

**ANNUAL BUDGET OF**  
**UMSOBOMVU**  
**MUNICIPALITY**



**2015/16 TO 2017/18**

**MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND  
EXPENDITURE FORECASTS**

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

AMR	Automated Meter Reading	ℓ	litre
ASGISA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative	LED	Local Economic Development
BPC	Budget Planning Committee	MEC	Member of the Executive Committee
CBD	Central Business District	MFMA	Municipal Financial Management Act Programme
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
CM	Municipality Manager	MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee
CPI	Consumer Price Index	MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
CRRF	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund	MSA	Municipal Systems Act
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa	MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act	MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
DWA	Department of Water Affairs	NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South Africa
EE	Employment Equity	NGO	Non-Governmental organisations
EEDSM	Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management	NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators
EM	Executive Mayor	OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
FBS	Free basic services	OP	Operational Plan
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice	PBO	Public Benefit Organisations
GDP	Gross domestic product	PHC	Provincial Health Care
GDS	Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy	PMS	Performance Management System
GFS	Government Financial Statistics	PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
GRAP	General Recognised Accounting Practice	PPP	Public Private Partnership
HR	Human Resources	PTIS	Public Transport Infrastructure System
HSRC	Human Science Research Council	RG	Restructuring Grant
IDP	Integrated Development Strategy	RSC	Regional Services Council
IT	Information Technology	SALGA	South African Local Government Association
kl	kilolitre	SAPS	South African Police Service
km	kilometre	SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
KPA	Key Performance Area	SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprises
KPI	Key Performance Indicator		
kWh	kilowatt		

## Part 1 – Annual Budget

### 1.1 Mayor's Report: Foreword By the Mayor

An integrated development plan and a budget are key documents in the life of a municipality. It seeks to guide both its residents and staff and to clearly set out the strategic direction of the council and how it will allocate its limited resources.

The IDP document is the third revision of the IDP adopted in May 2012, whilst the budget is an annual document with a medium term expenditure framework for the outer years. The review process of the IDP this year focussed on the following priority areas: Housing Services, Infrastructure Development, Local Economic Development, Financial Management and Public Participation. Developing an all-encompassing document of this nature and the subsequent budget is by no means an easy task and involved many hours of debate and interaction with the officials and Ward Committees.

The question is frequently asked. What makes a city or town successful? One way of thinking about what makes a city or town successful is provided by the South African Cities Network, City Scorecard, which identifies four key areas in which towns need to excel in. These are: -

**Inclusiveness** – All citizens must share in the benefits and opportunities provided;

**Productive** - Resources must be used effectively to generate economic benefits;

**Well governed** - Services must be rendered in an efficient, effective manner;

The leadership must not only effect co-operation between its local communities but also between the spheres of government;

**Sustainable** - Development must not cause social instability or the depletion of its natural resources

These principles must underpin all that we seek to do in order to achieve our Vision for the Umsobomvu.

In tabling the IDP and Budget document I look forward to the discussion and debate that it will generate. The IDP and budget process should be seen as an enabling framework that guides our actions and the allocation of our resources. It is also a framework that will help align the actions of other stakeholders. We live in a changing world and as such the IDP and budget must always be dynamic in nature so as to ensure continuous refinement.

Management within local government has a significant role to play in strengthening the link between the citizen and government's overall priorities and spending plans. The goal should be to enhance service delivery aimed at improving the quality of life for all people within the Umsobomvu Municipality. Budgeting is primarily about the choices that the municipality has to make between competing priorities and fiscal realities. The challenge is to do more with the

little available resources. We need to remain focused on the effective delivery of the core municipal services through the application of efficient and effective service delivery mechanisms.

### Final Operating Budget

The estimated operating expenditure budget for the 2015/2016 financial year is R135, 258,287.00. The Employee Costs (Salaries and allowances) comprises 30% of the total operational expenditure.

The estimated revenue budget for the 2015/2016 financial year is R 118 092 743.00

### Final Capital Budget

The final capital budget for 2015/2016 is an amount of R57, 273,300.00. This comprises mainly of Water projects funded from municipal infrastructure grant, the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant from Department of Water Affairs and Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant from Department of Energy, etc.

The following funded projects were identified from the IDP and are captured in the capital budget:

CAPITAL BUDGET 2015-2016		
Municipal Financial System	Internally generated funds	1 550 000
Energy Demand Management	DME	7 000 000
Colesberg Roads Network	EPWP	1 000 000
Noupoort Bulk Water supply Upgrade	RBIG	30 000 000
Norvalspont Internal Sewer Network	MIG	10 691 300
Norvalspont Bulk Water Supply	RBIG	6 872 000
Municipal Vehicle	Internally generated funds	160 000

The following service charges will be increased as from 1 July 2015 to ensure sustainable service delivery to the community:

#### Electricity Tariffs

Application was submitted to NERSA for an average increase of 12.2%. The approval by NERSA is still awaiting.

#### WATER TARIFFS

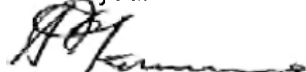
- The water tariffs are increased by 6% which are fully cost-reflective
- The tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

#### SANITATION TARIFFS

Tariff increase of 6% is proposed to recover the cost for the running and maintenance cost and to ensure the sustainable running of the new Waste Water Treatment Works.

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the municipality remains financially viable and that sustainable municipal services are provided economically and equitably to all communities.

I thank you.



26 MAY 2015

Clr. N.L. HERMANS

MAYOR

## 1.2 Council Resolutions

On 26 May 2015 the Council of Umsobomvu Municipality Local Municipality met in the Council Chambers of Umsobomvu Municipality to consider the annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2015/2016. The Council approved and adopted the following resolutions:

1. The Council of Umsobomvu Municipality Local Municipality, acting in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) approves and adopts:
  - 1.1. The annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2015/2016 and the multi-year and single-year capital appropriations as set out in the following tables:
    - 1.1.1. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) as contained in Table 18 on page 24;
    - 1.1.2. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) as contained in Table 19 on page 26;
    - 1.1.3. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type) as contained in Table 21 on page 28; and
    - 1.1.4. Multi-year and single-year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source as contained in Table 22 on page 30.
  - 1.2. The financial position, cash flow budget, cash-backed reserve/accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets are approved as set out in the following tables:
    - 1.2.1. Budgeted Financial Position as contained in Table 23 on page 32;
    - 1.2.2. Budgeted Cash Flows as contained in Table 24 on page 34;
    - 1.2.3. Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation as contained in Table 25 on page 34;
    - 1.2.4. Asset management as contained in Table 26 on page 36; and
    - 1.2.5. Basic service delivery measurement as contained in Table 27 on page 38.
2. The Council of Umsobomvu Municipality Local Municipality, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) approves and adopts with effect from 1 July 2015
  - 2.1. the tariffs for property rates – as set out in Annexure B,
  - 2.2. the tariffs for electricity – as set out in Annexure B
  - 2.3. the tariffs for the supply of water – as set out in Annexure B

- 2.4. the tariffs for sanitation services – as set out in Annexure B
- 2.5. the tariffs for solid waste services – as set out in Annexure B
3. The Council of Umsobomvu Municipality Local Municipality, acting in terms of 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) approves and adopts with effect from 1 July 2015 the tariffs for other services, as set out in Annexure G1 to G21 respectively.
4. To give proper effect to the municipality's annual budget, the Council of Umsobomvu Municipality Local Municipality approves:
  - 4.1. That cash backing is implemented through the utilisation of a portion of the revenue generated from property rates to ensure that all capital reserves and provisions, unspent long-term loans and unspent conditional grants are cash backed as required in terms of the municipality's funding and reserves policy as prescribed by section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

### 1.3 Executive Summary

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditures on noncore and 'nice to have' items. Key areas where savings were realized were on telephone and internet usage, printing, workshops, travel, accommodation, and catering.

The Municipality has embarked on implementing a range of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers. Furthermore, the Municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 74 and 75 were used to guide the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF.

The main challenges experienced during the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF can be summarised as follows:

- The ongoing difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Aging and poorly maintained water, roads and electricity infrastructure;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope given the cash flow realities and declining cash position of the municipality;
- The increased cost of bulk water and electricity (due to tariff increases Eskom), which is placing upward pressure on service tariffs to residents. Continuous high tariff increases are not sustainable - as there will be point where services will no-longer be affordable;
- Affordability of capital projects – original allocations had to be reduced and the operational expenditure associated with prior year's capital investments needed to be factored into the budget as part of the 2015/2016 MTREF process; and

- Availability of affordable capital/borrowing.

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF:

- The 2014/15 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in that Adjustments Budget were adopted as the upper limits for the new baselines for the 2015/2016 annual budget;
- Intermediate service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives, targets and backlog eradication goals;
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed inflation as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of services that are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk water and electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and should take into account the need to address infrastructure backlogs;
- There will be no budget allocated to national and provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the national and provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act;
- An upper limit of R135 million was set for the following items and allocations to these items had to be supported by a list and/or motivation setting out the intention and cost of the expenditure which was used to prioritise expenditures:
  - Special Projects;
  - Furniture and office equipment;
  - Refreshments and entertainment;
  - Ad-hoc travelling; and
  - Subsistence, Travelling & Conference fees (national & international).

In view of the aforementioned, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed 2015/2016 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

**Table 1 Consolidated Overview of the 2015/2016 MTREF**

<b>R Thousand</b>	<b>Adjustment Budget 2014/2015</b>	<b>Budget Year 2015/2016</b>	<b>Budget Year + 1 2016/2017</b>	<b>Budget Year + 2 2017/2018</b>
<b>Total operating Revenue</b>	R 109,125	R 118,093	R 124,279	R 130,205
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	R 130,553	R 135,258	R 139,790	R 147,352
<b>(Surplus) Deficit</b>	(R 21,428)	(R 17,166)	(R 15,511)	(R 17,147)
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	R 46,841	R 57,273	R 26,948	R 22,832

Total operating revenue has increased by 8.22 per cent for the 2015/2016 financial year when compared to the 2014/15 Adjustments Budget mainly due to operational grants that will be received for special projects in the 2015/2016 financial year. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 5.24 and 4.77 per cent respectively, equating to a total

revenue growth of R21, 080 million over the MTREF when compared to the 2014/15 financial year.

Total operating expenditure for the 2015/2016 financial year has been appropriated at R135.258 million and translates into a budgeted deficit of R 17.166 million. When compared to the 2014/15 Adjustments Budget, operational expenditure has increased by 3.60 per cent in the 2015/2016 budget and increased by 3.35 and 5.41 per cent for each of the respective outer years of the MTREF. The operating deficit for the two outer years decreases to R15.511m in 2016/17 and then results in a deficit of R17.147m in 2017/18. These deficits are non-cash related and are due to the council providing for infrastructure impairment and depreciation.

The capital budget of R57.273 million for 2015/2016 is 22.27 per cent more when compared to the 2014/15 Adjustment Budget. The increase is a result of some projects being completed and some close to completion. The capital programme decreases to R26.948 million in the 2016/2017 financial year and then decreases by 15.27 per cent in 2017/18 to R 22.832 million. All capital over the MTREF will be financed by Grants from National and own revenue.

Note that the Municipality has reached its prudential borrowing limits and so there is very little scope to substantially increase these borrowing levels over the medium-term. The repayment of capital and interest (debt services costs) has remained the same and will continue over the next five years due to new loans taken up in the past year, as a result of the need to replace specialised vehicles needed to meet the increased demand in services to be delivered. Consequently, the capital budget remains relatively flat over the medium-term.

## 1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

For Umsobomvu Municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 95 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Municipality.



The following table is a summary of the 2015/2016 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

**Table 1 Summary of revenue classified by main revenue**

Description	Current Year 2014-2015			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework	2017/18 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework
R thousand	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	% Increased/ (Decreased)	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year 2017/18
<b>Revenue By Source</b>							
Property Rates	5,031	8,117	8,117	8,117	0%	8,604	9,120
Property Rates-Penalties & Collection Charges	169	179	179	179	0%	189	201
Service Charges - Electricity Revenue	27,753	27,860	27,860	31,258	12%	33,530	35,662
Service Charges - Water Revenue	9,931	12,385	12,385	13,128	6%	13,955	14,793
Service Charges- Sanitation Revenue	7,418	7,792	7,792	8,259	6%	8,755	9,280
Service Charges Refuse Revenue	5,726	5,975	5,975	6,333	6%	6,713	7,116
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	396	1,042	1,042	1,103	6%	1,167	1,235
Interest Earned - External Investment	312	422	422	422	0%	422	422
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	1,427	1,672	1,672	1,806	8%	1,789	1,866
Fines	1,575	2,019	2,019	2,521	25%	2,646	2,777
Licenses and Permits	710	714	714	757	6%	795	834
Agency Services	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-
Transfers Recognised- Operational	36,664	36,664	36,664	39,919	9%	41,019	42,197
Other Revenue	4,190	4,285	4,285	4,291	0%	4,695	4,701
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Total Revenue ( Excluding Capital Transfers and Contributions)</b>	<b>101,301</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>118,093</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>124,279</b>	<b>130,205</b>

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality. Rates and service charge revenues comprise more than half of the total revenue mix. In the 2014/15 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges totalled R 62.308 million or 57.10 per cent. This increases to R67.274 million, R 71.746

million and R76.172 million in the respective financial years of the MTREF. The above table excludes revenue foregone arising from discounts and rebates associated with the tariff policies of the Municipality. Details in this regard are contained in Table 64 MBRR SA1 (see page 100 & 101).

Property rates revenue source from services totalling 12.07 per cent or R8.117 million rand in 2015/16. The smallest source is 'other revenue' which consists of various items such as income received from permits and licenses, building plan fees, connection fees, transport fees and advertisement fees. Departments have been urged to review the tariffs of these items on an annual basis to ensure they are cost reflective and market related.

Operating grants and transfers totals R 39.919 million in the 2015/2016 financial year and steadily increases to R41.019 million by 2016/17. Note that the year-on-year increase for the 2015/2016 financial year is 8.88 per cent and then increases by 2.76 and 2.87 per cent in the two outer years. The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

**Table 2 Operating Transfers and Grant**

## NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>									
<u>Operating Transfers and Grants</u>									
National Government:	28,335	31,619	34,152	35,673	35,673	35,673	38,234	39,062	40,240
Local Government Equitable Share	26,095	29,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
FINANCE MANAGEMENT	1,450	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,825	1,900
MSIG	790	800	890	934	934	934	940	957	1,033
MIG ADMIN - PMU	-	-	678	557	557	557	563	576	596
Energy Efficiency and Demand Management	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
DEPT ART & CULTURE (LIBRARY)	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
YOUTH PROGRAMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMMUNISATION GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>28,857</b>	<b>32,334</b>	<b>38,460</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>39,919</b>	<b>41,019</b>	<b>42,197</b>
<u>Capital Transfers and Grants</u>									
National Government:	45,492	51,921	47,473	43,091	50,832	50,832	55,563	26,948	22,832
RBIG - DWAF	37,869	28,350	31,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	36,872	11,000	-
HOUSING PROJECTS	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EEDG	59	5,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	3,000	10,000
MIG - CAPITAL	3,584	14,271	12,873	10,591	17,691	17,691	10,691	10,948	11,332
INEP	2,316	3,300	2,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	2,000	1,500
EPWP	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,541	1,541	1,000	-	-
Provincial Government:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>45,492</b>	<b>51,921</b>	<b>50,073</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>55,563</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS &amp; GRANTS</b>	<b>74,349</b>	<b>84,255</b>	<b>88,532</b>	<b>79,755</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>95,482</b>	<b>67,967</b>	<b>65,029</b>

Tariff-setting is a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of any budget. When rates, tariffs and other charges were revised, local economic conditions, input costs and the affordability of services were taken into account to ensure the financial sustainability of the Municipality.

National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges as low as possible. Municipalities must justify in their budget documentation all increases in excess of the 6 per cent upper boundary of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation target. Excessive increases are likely to be counterproductive, resulting in higher levels of non-payment.

The percentage increases of Eskom bulk tariffs are far beyond the mentioned inflation target. Given that these tariff increases are determined by external agencies, the impact they have on the municipality's electricity and in these tariffs are largely outside the control of the Municipality. Discounting the impact of these price increases in lower consumer tariffs will erode the Municipality's future financial position and viability.

It must also be appreciated that the consumer price index, as measured by CPI, is not a good measure of the cost increases of goods and services relevant to municipalities. The basket of goods and services utilised for the calculation of the CPI consist of items such as food, petrol and medical services, whereas the cost drivers of a municipality are informed by items such as the cost of remuneration, bulk purchases of electricity and water, petrol, diesel, chemicals, cement etc. The current challenge facing the Municipality is managing the gap between cost drivers and tariffs levied, as any shortfall must be made up by either operational efficiency gains or service level reductions. Within this framework the Municipality has undertaken the tariff setting process relating to service charges as follows.

#### **1.4.1 Property Rates**

Property rates cover the cost of the provision of general services. Determining the effective property rate tariff is therefore an integral part of the municipality's budgeting process.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 51 deals, inter alia with the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act, with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Governance. These regulations came into effect on 1 July 2009 and prescribe the rate ratio for the non-residential categories, public service infrastructure and agricultural properties relative to residential properties to be 0,25:1. The implementation of these regulations was done in the previous budget process and the Property Rates Policy of the Municipality has been amended accordingly.

The following stipulations in the Property Rates Policy are highlighted:

- The first R15 000 of the market value of a property used for residential purposes is excluded from the rate-able value (Section 17(h) of the MPRA). ;
- 20 per cent rebate will be granted on all state owned properties
- 100 per cent rebate will be granted to registered indigents in terms of the Indigent Policy;
- For pensioners, physically and mentally disabled persons, a maximum/total rebate of 50 per cent (calculated on a sliding scale) will be granted to owners of rate-able property if the total gross income of the applicant and/or his/her spouse, if any, does not exceed the amount equal to twice the annual state pension as approved by the National Government for a financial year. In this regard the following stipulations are relevant:
  - The rate-able property concerned must be occupied only by the applicant and his/her spouse, if any, and by dependants without income;

- The applicant must submit proof of his/her age and identity and, in the case of a physically or mentally handicapped person, proof of certification by a Medical Officer of Health, also proof of the annual income from a social pension;
  - The applicant's account must be paid in full, or if not, an arrangement to pay the debt should be in place; and
  - The property must be categorized as residential.
- The Municipality may award a 100 per cent grant-in-aid on the assessment rates of rateable properties of certain classes such as registered welfare organizations, institutions or organizations performing charitable work, sports grounds used for purposes of amateur sport. The owner of such a property must apply to the Chief Financial Officer in the prescribed format for such a grant.

The categories of rate-able properties for purposes of levying rates and the proposed rates for the 2015/2016 financial year based on a 0 per cent increase from 1 July 2015 is contained below:

**Table 5 Comparison of Proposed Rates**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Current Tariff (1 July 2014)</b>	<b>Proposed Tariff (From 1 July 2015)</b>
<b>Residential Properties</b>	0.010879	0.010879
<b>State Owned Properties</b>	0.017541	0.017541
<b>Business &amp; Commercial</b>	0.012869	0.012869
<b>Agricultural</b>	0.002720	0.002720

#### 1.4.2 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

South Africa faces similar challenges with regard to water supply as it did with electricity, since demand growth outstrips supply. Consequently, National Treasury is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective – including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and the cost associated with reticulation expansion;
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

In addition National Treasury had urged all municipalities to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective by 2014.

Better maintenance of infrastructure, new dam construction and cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in future to ensure sustainability.

A tariff increase of 6 per cent from 1 July 2015 for water is proposed. This is based on input cost of inputs increasing by 6 per cent and the commissioning of the extended water treatment works. In addition 6 kℓ water per 30-day period will again be granted at a subsidized price to all indigent residents.

A summary of the proposed tariffs for households (residential) and non-residential are as follows:

**Table 6 Proposed Water Tariffs**

Category	Current Tariffs 2014/15 Rand per kl	Proposed Tariffs 2015/16 Rand per kl	Percentage Change
<b>Residential</b>			
(i) 0 to 6 kl per 30-day period	4.44	4.70	6%
(ii) 7 to 20 kl per 30-day period	5.36	5.68	6%
(iii) 21- 30kl per 30-day period	6.89	7.30	6%
(iv) 30+	9.09	9.64	6%
<b>Non Residential</b>			
(i) 0-60kl per 30-day period	6.52	6.91	6%
(ii) 61kl per 30-day period	8.76	9.28	6%

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in water tariffs on the water charges for a single dwelling-house:

**Table 7 Comparison Between Current Water Charges and Increases (Domestic)**

Monthly Consumption Kl	Current Amount Payable R	Proposed Amount Payable R	Difference (Increase) R	Percentage Change %
20	R 112.86	R 119.56	R 6.70	6%
30	R 188.26	R 199.45	R 11.19	6%
40	R 293.96	R 311.55	R 17.59	6%

The tariff structure of the 2015/2016 financial year has not been changed. The tariff structure is designed to charge higher levels of consumption a higher rate, steadily increasing to a rate of R 9.64 per kilolitre for consumption in excess of 30kl per 30 day period.

#### 1.4.3 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

NERSA has announced the revised bulk electricity pricing structure. A 14.24 per cent increase in the Eskom bulk electricity tariff to municipalities will be effective from 1 July 2015.

Considering the Eskom increases, the consumer tariff had to be increased by 12.2 per cent to offset the additional bulk purchase cost from 1 July 2015. Furthermore, it should be noted that given the magnitude of the tariff increase, it is expected to depress growth in electricity consumption, which will have a negative impact on the municipality's revenue from electricity.

Registered indigents will again be granted 50 kWh per 30-day period being subsidised through the equitable share.

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in electricity tariffs on the electricity charges for domestic customers:

**Table 8 Comparison Between Current Electricity Charges And Increases ( Domestic)**

Monthly Consumption Kwh	Current Amount Payable R	Proposed Amount Payable R	Difference Increase R	Percentage Change %
100	R 94.80	R 106.36	R 11.56	12.2%
250	R 251.89	R 282.63	R 30.74	12.2%
500	R 570.48	R 640.08	R 69.60	12.2%
750	R 970.28	R 1,088.64	R 118.36	12.2%
1000	R 1,390.93	R 1,560.61	R 169.68	12.2%
2000	R 3,074.60	R 3,449.62	R 375.02	12.2%

It should further be noted that NERSA has advised that a stepped tariff structure needs to be implemented from 1 July 2011. The effect thereof will be that the higher the consumption, the higher the cost per kWh. The aim is to subsidise the lower consumption users (mostly the poor). The Municipality has entered into discussions with NERSA regarding the suitability of the NERSA proposed stepped tariffs compared to those already being implemented by the Municipality already. Until the discussions are concluded, the Municipality will maintain the current stepped structure of its electricity tariffs.

The inadequate electricity bulk capacity and the impact on service delivery and development remains a challenge for the Municipality. Most of the suburbs and inner Municipality reticulation network was designed or strengthened in the early 1980's with an expected 20-25 year life-expectancy. The upgrading of the Municipality's electricity network has therefore become a strategic priority, especially the substations and transmission lines.

Owing to the high increases in Eskom's bulk tariffs, it is clearly not possible to fund these necessary upgrades through increases in the municipal electricity tariff – as the resultant tariff increases would be unaffordable for the consumers. . As part of the 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 medium-term capital programme, funding has been allocated to electricity infrastructure to decrease expenditure through alternative energy and consumption reducing equipment.

### **Sanitation and Impact of Tariff Increases**

A tariff increase of 6 per cent for sanitation from 1 July 2015 is proposed. This is based on the input cost assumptions related to water. It should be noted that electricity costs contributes approximately 20 per cent of waste water treatment input costs, therefore the higher than CPI increase of 6 per cent for sanitation tariffs. The following factors also contribute to the proposed tariff increase:

- Sanitation charges are calculated according to the type of consumer and the level of service provided as indicated in the table below;
- Subsidised sanitation will be applicable to registered indigents; and
- The commissioning of the new sludge activated Waste water Treatment works compared to the previous oxidation pond system



The total revenue expected to be generated from rendering this service amounts to R8.259 million for the 2015/2016 financial year.

The following table compares the current and proposed tariffs:

**Table 3 Comparison between current sanitation charges and increases**

Table 3 Comparison Between Current Sanitation Charges And Increases				
Description	Current Year 134 4/15	2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 125 15/16	Budget Year + 1 118 10/17	Budget Year + 2 112 1/18
Waste Water Tariffs				
Basic Charge/Fixed Fee (Rands/Month)	92.68	98.24	104.14	110.38
Service Point-Vacant Land (Rand/Month)	53.49	56.70	60.10	63.71
Conservancy Tank Household ( 1 Service per Month)	69.41	73.58	77.99	82.67
Conservancy Tank Household ( Additional Service per Month) : Payable in Advance	73.58	77.99	82.67	87.63
Conservancy Tank Schools per Load	101.76	107.87	114.34	121.20
Conservancy Tank Businesses per Load With Minimum of 1 Load per Month	101.76	107.87	114.34	121.20
Night soil Removal ( Per Bucket per Month)	50.48	53.51	56.72	60.12
Night Soil Rondawel (Per Bucket per Month)	35.60	37.73	39.99	42.39
Meatlands Industrial Effluent per Month	-	-	-	-
Meatlands Sewerage Same As Business Tariffs	-	-	-	-
Meatlands Dumping Charges Of Blood And Dung per Month	793.26	840.86	891.31	944.79
Sewerage Household/Colesberg High School/ per Month	92.68	98.24	104.14	110.38
Sewerage Prison per Point per Month	311.65	330.34	350.16	371.17
Sewerage Garages and State per Point per Month	187.56	198.81	210.74	223.39
Sewerage Hospital per Point per Month	333.48	353.48	374.69	397.17
Sewerage Business Normal	120.13	127.33	134.97	143.07
Sewerage Business With Minimum of 2 Points per Month	185.36	196.48	208.27	220.77
Sewerage Business Additional Connection	44.62	47.30	50.14	53.14
Sewerage Availability per Month	53.49	56.70	60.10	63.71
Meatlands per Sheep ( Effluent)	0.76	0.81	0.85	0.91

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in sanitation tariffs on the sanitation charges for a single dwelling-house:

**Table 10 Comparison Between Current Sanitation Charges and Increases, Single Dwelling Houses**

Monthly Sanitation Level of Service	Current Amount Payable R	Proposed Amount Payable R	Difference (Increase) %
Domestic - Conservancy tanks	69.41	73.58	6%
Domestic - Connected	92.68	98.24	6%

#### 1.4.4 Waste Removal and Impact of Tariff Increases

Currently solid waste removal is operating at a small surplus. The main contributors to expenditure are repairs and maintenance on vehicles, increases in general expenditure such as petrol and diesel and the cost of remuneration.

A 6 per cent increase in the waste removal tariff is proposed from 1 July 2015. Higher increases will not be viable in 2015/2016 owing to the significant increases implemented in previous financial years as well as the overall impact of higher than inflation increases of other services. Any increase higher than 6 per cent would be counter-productive and will result in affordability challenges for individual rates payers raising the risk associated with bad debt.

The following table compares current and proposed amounts payable from 1 July 2015:

**Table 11 Comparison Between Current Waste Removal Fees and Increases (Domestic)**

	Current Tariffs 2014/2015		Proposed Tariffs 2015/2016		Difference (Increase) R	% Increase
	Waste Removal	Municipal Cleaning	Waste Removal	Municipal Cleaning		
Domestic- Monthly	64.9		R 68.79		R 3.89	6%
Additional Bin Per Month	22.11		23.44		R 1.33	6%
Business	93.45		99.05		R 5.60	6%
Garden Refuse Households	6.54		6.93		R 0.39	6%

#### 1.4.5 Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the tariff increases on a large and small household, as well as an indigent household receiving free basic services.

Note that in all instances the overall impact of the tariff increases on household's bills has been kept to between 7.4 and 7.6 per cent and 7.6 per cent for indigents.

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16 % Incr.	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Rand/cent</b>										
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'</b>										
<b>Rates and services charges:</b>										
Property rates	605.08	623.24	659.54	608.58	608.58	608.58		608.58	639.01	670.96
Electricity: Basic levy	52.44	55.58	59.47	64.22	64.22	64.22	12.2%	72.05	80.70	90.38
Electricity: Consumption	946.50	1,075.97	1,156.57	1,237.89	1,237.89	1,237.89	12.2%	1,388.91	1,555.58	1,742.25
Water: Basic levy	52.67	55.30	59.72	63.61	63.61	63.61	6.0%	67.43	71.48	75.76
Water: Consumption	140.92	149.53	160.16	171.08	171.08	171.08	6.0%	181.35	192.23	203.76
Sanitation	72.30	75.92	85.03	92.68	92.68	92.68	6.0%	98.24	104.13	110.38
Refuse removal	55.01	57.76	61.23	64.90	64.90	64.90	6.0%	68.79	72.92	77.29
Other										
<b>sub-total</b>	<b>1,924.92</b>	<b>2,093.30</b>	<b>2,241.83</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,485.35</b>	<b>2,716.04</b>	<b>2,970.79</b>
VAT on Services										
<b>Total large household bill:</b>	<b>1,924.92</b>	<b>2,093.30</b>	<b>2,241.83</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>2,302.96</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,485.35</b>	<b>2,716.04</b>	<b>2,970.79</b>
<b>% increase/decrease</b>		<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'</b>										
<b>Rates and services charges:</b>										
Property rates	428.42	441.27	466.97	426.92	426.92	426.92		426.92	448.27	470.68
Electricity: Basic levy	49.94	55.58	59.47	64.22	64.22	64.22	12.2%	72.05	80.70	90.38
Electricity: Consumption	402.00	450.31	487.92	518.98	518.98	518.98	12.2%	582.30	652.18	730.44
Water: Basic levy	52.67	55.30	59.72	63.61	63.61	63.61	6.0%	67.43	71.48	75.76
Water: Consumption	112.67	118.78	127.82	136.63	136.63	136.63	6.0%	144.53	153.20	162.39
Sanitation	68.20	75.92	85.03	92.68	92.68	92.68	6.0%	98.24	104.13	110.38
Refuse removal	51.90	57.76	61.23	64.90	64.90	64.90	6.0%	68.79	72.92	77.29
Other										
<b>sub-total</b>	<b>1,165.80</b>	<b>1,254.92</b>	<b>1,348.16</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>1,460.26</b>	<b>1,582.87</b>	<b>1,717.33</b>
VAT on Services										
<b>Total small household bill:</b>	<b>1,165.80</b>	<b>1,254.92</b>	<b>1,348.16</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>1,367.94</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>1,460.26</b>	<b>1,582.87</b>	<b>1,717.33</b>
<b>% increase/decrease</b>		<b>7.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>6.7%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent'</b>										
<b>Household receiving free basic services</b>										
<b>Rates and services charges:</b>										
Property rates	251.75	259.30	274.41	245.25	245.25	245.25		245.25	257.51	270.39
Electricity: Basic levy		55.58	-	64.22	64.22	64.22	12.2%	72.05	80.70	90.38
Electricity: Consumption	201.00	287.11	243.96	331.48	331.48	331.48	12.2%	371.92	416.55	466.54
Water: Basic levy	52.67	55.30	59.72	63.61	63.61	63.61	6.0%	67.43	71.48	75.76
Water: Consumption	90.41	88.47	102.81	101.76	101.76	101.76	6.0%	107.87	114.34	121.20
Sanitation	72.30	75.92	85.03	92.68	92.68	92.68	6.0%	98.24	104.13	110.38
Refuse removal	55.01	57.76	61.23	64.90	64.90	64.90	6.0%	68.79	72.92	77.29
Other										
<b>sub-total</b>	<b>723.14</b>	<b>879.44</b>	<b>827.16</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>1,031.55</b>	<b>1,117.63</b>	<b>1,211.95</b>
VAT on Services										
<b>Total small household bill:</b>	<b>723.14</b>	<b>879.44</b>	<b>827.16</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>963.90</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>1,031.55</b>	<b>1,117.63</b>	<b>1,211.95</b>
<b>% increase/decrease</b>		<b>21.6%</b>	<b>(5.9%)</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>7.0%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

## 1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2015/16 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- The asset renewal strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan;

- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit;
- Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- The capital programme is aligned to the asset renewal strategy and backlog eradication plan;
- Operational gains and efficiencies will be directed to funding the capital budget and other core services; and
- Strict adherence to the principle of *no project plans no budget*. If there is no business plan no funding allocation can be made.

The following table is a high level summary of the 2015/2016 budget and MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure):

Table 12 Summary of Operating Expenditure by Standard Classification Item

Expenditure by type	Current year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full year Forecast	Budget year 2015/2016	% Increase (Decrease)	Budget year +1 2016/2017	Budget year +2 2017/2018
Employee Related Costs	38,056,526.63	39,084,059.63	39,084,059.63	40,627,602.00	3.95%	45,350,666.00	49,419,571.00
Remuneration of Councillors	2,944,519.00	2,944,519.00	2,944,519.00	3,091,745.00	5.00%	3,246,332.00	3,246,332.00
Debt Impaired	5,238,063.00	5,238,063.00	5,238,063.00	5,458,470.00	4.23%	5,805,932.00	6,170,890.00
Depreciation & Asset Impairment	23,834,140.00	23,834,140.00	23,834,140.00	23,843,783.00	0.04%	23,847,446.00	23,851,254.00
Finance Charges	296,000.00	360,000.00	360,000.00	310,000.00	-13.89%	290,000.00	290,000.00
Bulk Purchases	18,670,000.00	18,670,000.00	18,670,000.00	21,284,464.00	14.00%	22,962,421.00	24,774,615.00
Other Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacted Services	4,562,362.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	8,966,670.00	-	9,536,950.00	10,107,231.00
Other Expenditure	31,425,945.31	40,421,124.71	40,421,124.71	31,674,325.00	-21.64%	28,748,044.00	29,490,847.00
Loss on Disposable PPE	1,228.00	1,228.00	1,228.00	1,228.00	0.00%	1,228.00	1,228.00
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>126,028,783.94</b>	<b>130,553,134.34</b>	<b>130,553,134.34</b>	<b>135,258,287.00</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>139,789,919.00</b>	<b>147,352,168.00</b>

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs for the 2015/2016 financial year totals R40.628 million, which equals 30.04 per cent of the total operating expenditure. In the absence of a collective SALGBC agreement, salary increases have been factored into this budget at a percentage increase of 4.4 per cent for the 2015/2016 financial year. An annual increase of 5.3 per cent and 6 per cent has been included in the two outer years of the MTREF. As part of the Municipality's cost reprioritization and cash management strategy vacancies have been significantly rationalized downwards. In addition expenditure against overtime was significantly reduced, with provisions against this budget item only being provided for emergency services and other critical functions.

The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The most recent proclamation in this regard has been taken into account in compiling the Municipality's budget.

The provision of debt impairment was determined based on an annual collection rate of 85 per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the Municipality. For the 2015/2016 financial year this amount equates to R5.458 million and escalates to R5.806 million by 2016/17. While this expenditure is considered to be a non-cash flow item, it informed the total cost associated with rendering the services of the municipality, as well as the municipality's realistically anticipated revenues.

Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate asset consumption. Note that the implementation of GRAP 17 accounting standard has meant bringing a range of assets previously not included in the assets register onto the register. This has resulted in a significant increase in depreciation relative to previous years.

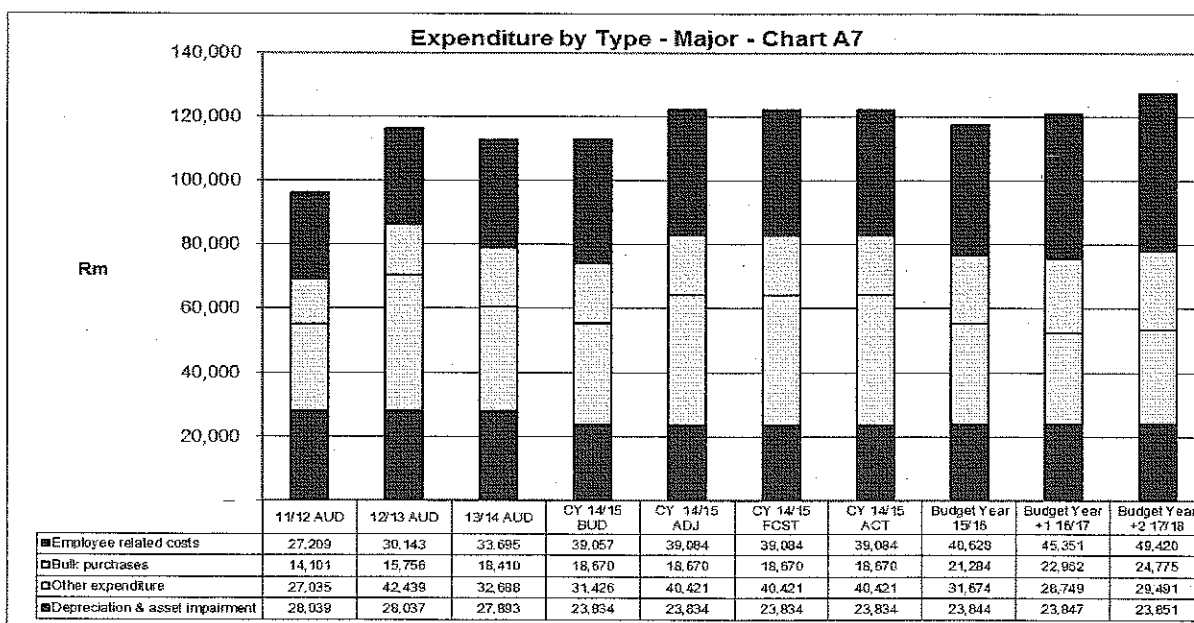
Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital). Finance charges make up 0.23 per cent (R.310 million) of operating expenditure excluding annual redemption for 2015/2016. As previously noted, the Municipality has reached its prudential limits for borrowing – hence the planned borrowing to finance the capital budget does not result in finance charges as a percentage of operational expenditure increasing – rather it decreases to 0.21 and 0.20 per cent over the MTREF.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom and water from DWAF. The annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue provisions. The expenditures include distribution losses.

Other materials comprise of amongst others the purchase of fuel, diesel, materials for maintenance, cleaning materials and chemicals. In line with the Municipality's repairs and maintenance plan this group of expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the Municipality's infrastructure.

Other expenditure comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved. In 2015/2016 it has decreased by 21.64 per cent and decreased by 9.23 in 2016/17 and increases by 2.58 per cent in 2017/18.

The following table gives a breakdown of the main expenditure categories for the 2015/2016 financial year.



**Figure 1 Main operational expenditure categories for the 2015/2016 financial year****1.5.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance**

Aligned to the priority being given to preserving and maintaining the Municipality's current infrastructure, the 2015/2016 budget and MTREF provide for extensive growth in the area of asset maintenance, as informed by the asset renewal strategy and repairs and maintenance plan of the Municipality. In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome of certain other expenditures, such as remuneration, purchases of materials and contracted services.

During the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was decreased owing to the fact that some of the Municipality's infrastructure has been upgraded and some vehicles are still new. To this end, repairs and maintenance was substantially decreased by 10.96 per cent in the 2015/2016 financial year, from R3.678 million to R3.275 million. The total allocation for 2015/2016 equates to R3.275 million, a decrease of 10.96 per cent in relation to the Adjustment Budget and continues to decrease at 5.10 and increases by 0.55 per cent over the MTREF respectively. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises of 2.42, 2.22 and 2.12 per cent for the respective financial years of the MTREF. This is mainly due to bulk electricity purchases that continually exceed growth in other expenditure items.

The table below provides a breakdown of the repairs and maintenance in relation to asset class:

**Table 4 Repairs and maintenance per asset class**

## NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>									
<b>Infrastructure</b>	1,472	1,181	1,141	1,034	1,613	1,613	1,831	1,687	1,689
Infrastructure - Road transport	524	230	10	26	300	300	370	300	300
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	524	230	10	26	300	300	370	300	300
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity	522	601	541	621	726	726	811	766	746
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Retiulation	443	421	361	421	526	526	591	546	526
Street Lighting	79	180	180	200	200	200	220	220	220
Infrastructure - Water	425	300	500	337	337	337	350	371	393
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiulation	425	300	500	337	337	337	350	371	393
Infrastructure - Sanitation	-	50	90	50	250	250	300	250	250
Retiulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification	-	50	90	50	250	250	300	250	250
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>	3	25	95	5	5	5	10	5	5
Parks & gardens	3	5	15	5	5	5	10	5	5
Sportsfields & stadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	20	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>	933	902	931	1,236	2,060	2,060	1,434	1,416	1,431
General vehicles	541	583	641	817	978	978	924	903	913
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment	158	129	242	353	270	270	298	360	365
Computers - hardware/equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment	14	45	45	59	56	56	44	44	44
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-	753	753	165	105	105
Other Buildings	206	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land	14	8	3	8	3	3	3	3	3
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>3,125</b>
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>R&amp;M as % Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

For the 2015/2016 financial year, 55.82 per cent or R1.831 million of total repairs and maintenance will be spent on infrastructure assets. Electricity infrastructure has received a significant proportion of this allocation totalling 44.29 per cent (R.811million), followed by water infrastructure at 32.28 per cent (R.591 million), roads at 20.21 per cent (R.370 million) and water at 19.12 per cent (R.350 million). Community assets have been allocated R.010 million of total repairs and maintenance.

### **1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package**

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. The target is to register 3782 or more indigent households during the 2015/2016 financial year, a process reviewed annually. Detail relating to free services, cost of free basis services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service delivery measurement is contained in Table 10 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement) on page 30.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

## **1.6 Capital expenditure**

The following table provides a breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure by vote:



Table 5 2015/16 Medium-term capital budget per vote

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>									
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	30,050	-	28,750	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>30,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,750</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>36,872</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	476	23	661	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	482	83	334	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	218	1,712	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	13,733	42,630	20,536	7,500	8,141	8,141	18,691	15,948	22,832
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>21,729</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>8,241</b>	<b>8,241</b>	<b>20,401</b>	<b>15,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,479</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>									
<b>Governance and administration</b>	685	106	995	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
Executive and council	477	23	661	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office	198	31	-	1,550	100	100	1,550	-	-
Corporate services	10	52	334	-	-	-	160	-	-
<b>Community and public safety</b>	365	-	198	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Community and social services	365	-	198	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	55	393	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	55	393	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trading services</b>	43,855	43,949	45,711	33,000	35,100	35,100	54,563	26,948	22,832
Electricity	2,398	3,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Water	27,806	28,870	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Waste water management	13,433	10,242	50	-	-	-	10,691	10,948	11,332
Waste management	218	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>									
National Government	365	37,309	48,607	39,000	46,741	46,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Provincial Government	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>	<b>44,002</b>	<b>37,358</b>	<b>48,607</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>46,741</b>	<b>46,741</b>	<b>55,563</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
Public contributions & donations	-	3,125	334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	3,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	958	118	1,488	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>

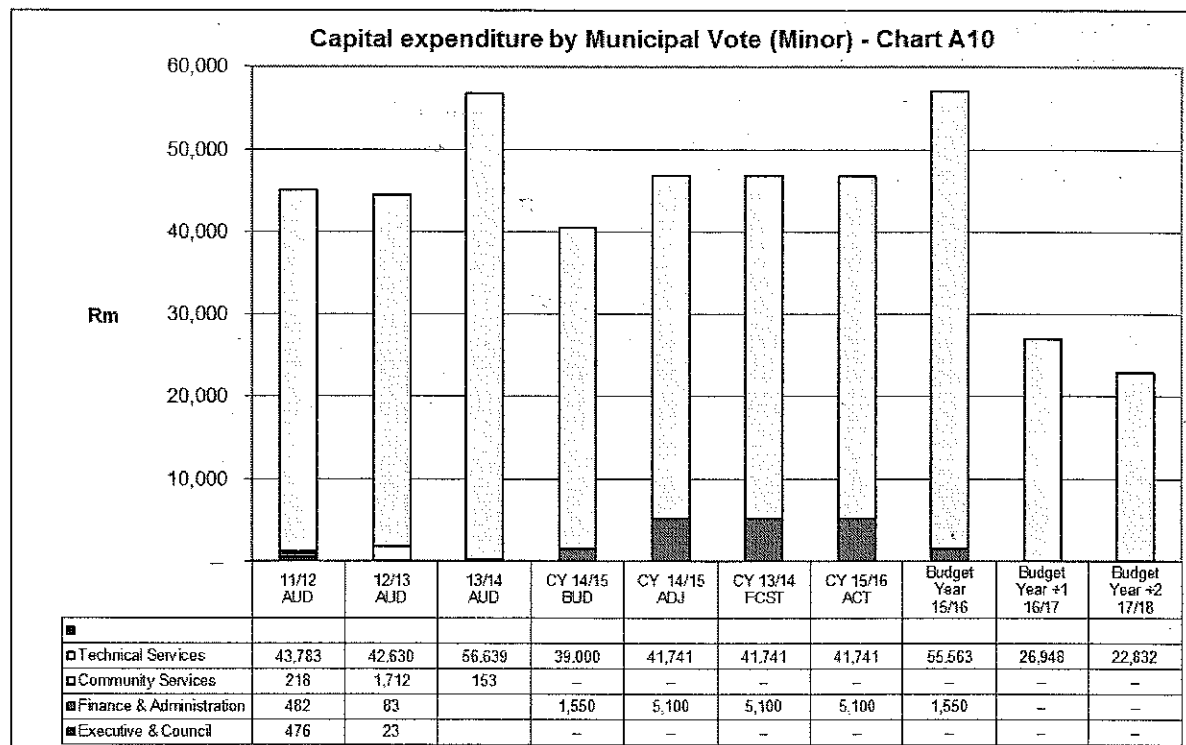
For 2015/2016 an amount of R 57.273 million has been appropriated for the development of infrastructure which represents 100 per cent of the total capital budget. In the outer years this amount totals R26.948 million and R22.832 million, 100 per cent respectively for each of the financial years. Water services receives the highest allocation of R 36.872 million in 2015/2016 which equates to 64.38 per cent followed by sewerage services at 18.67 per cent, R10.691 million.

Total new assets represent 100 per cent or R 57.273 million of the total capital budgets. Further detail relating to asset classes and proposed capital expenditure is contained in Table 15 MBRR A9 (Asset Management) on page 38. In addition to the MBRR Table A9, MBRR Tables SA34a and SA34c provides a detailed breakdown of the capital programme relating to new asset construction as well as operational repairs and maintenance by asset class (refer to pages 89, 90 and 91). Some of the salient projects to be undertaken over the medium-term includes, amongst others:

- Electricity for all (retrofitting of street lights) – R7 million;
- Noupoot bulk water supply upgrade – R30 million;
- Norvalspont bulk water supply upgrade – R 6.872 million;
- Norvalspont internal sewerage network – R10.691
- Block paving of streets in Colesberg – R1 million;

Furthermore pages 93 to 95 contain a detail breakdown of the capital budget per project over the medium-term.

The following graph provides a breakdown of the capital budget to be spent on infrastructure related projects over the MTREF.



**Figure 2 Capital Infrastructure Programme**

### 1.6.1 Future operational cost of new infrastructure

The future operational costs and revenues associated with the capital programme have been included in the MTREF expenditure. This concomitant operational expenditure is expected to escalate to R2 million by 2016/17 and to R1.500 million by 2017/18. It needs to be noted that as part of the 2015/16 MTREF, this expenditure has been factored into the two outer years of the operational budget.

## 1.7 Annual Budget Tables

The following eighteen pages present the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2015/2016 budget and MTREF as approved by the Council. Each table is accompanied by *explanatory notes* on the facing page.

**Table 6 MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Financial Performance</b>									
Property rates	4,431	4,900	4,802	5,199	8,295	8,295	8,295	8,793	9,321
Service charges	35,053	40,963	45,734	50,828	54,011	54,011	58,979	62,953	66,851
Investment revenue	419	914	693	312	422	422	422	422	422
Transfers recognised - operational	28,857	45,252	33,932	36,664	36,664	36,664	39,919	41,019	42,197
Other own revenue	14,558	14,159	9,932	8,297	9,732	9,732	10,478	11,092	11,414
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>83,318</b>	<b>106,189</b>	<b>95,093</b>	<b>101,301</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>118,093</b>	<b>124,279</b>	<b>130,205</b>
Employee costs	27,209	30,143	33,695	39,057	39,084	39,084	40,628	45,351	49,420
Remuneration of councillors	2,413	2,488	2,992	2,945	2,945	2,945	3,092	3,246	3,246
Depreciation & asset impairment	28,039	28,037	27,893	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,844	23,847	23,851
Finance charges	127	127	466	296	360	360	310	290	290
Materials and bulk purchases	14,101	15,756	18,410	18,670	18,670	18,670	21,284	22,962	24,775
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,967	9,537	10,107
Other expenditure	33,053	51,909	41,323	41,228	45,660	45,660	37,134	34,556	35,663
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>104,942</b>	<b>128,458</b>	<b>124,780</b>	<b>126,029</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>135,258</b>	<b>139,790</b>	<b>147,352</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(21,624)</b>	<b>(22,270)</b>	<b>(29,687)</b>	<b>(24,728)</b>	<b>(21,428)</b>	<b>(21,428)</b>	<b>(17,166)</b>	<b>(15,511)</b>	<b>(17,147)</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	46,378	40,621	52,349	43,091	50,832	50,832	55,563	26,948	22,832
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed a	-	28,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>									
Capital expenditure	44,960	44,448	50,429	40,550	46,841	46,841	57,273	26,948	22,832
Transfers recognised - capital	44,002	37,358	48,607	39,000	46,741	46,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Public contributions & donations	-	3,125	334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	3,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	958	118	1,488	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Financial position</b>									
Total current assets	56,668	68,898	57,409	68,499	68,499	68,499	54,737	44,392	40,000
Total non current assets	467,924	482,742	504,023	602,823	601,273	601,273	597,522	604,122	611,655
Total current liabilities	43,696	43,985	33,212	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total non current liabilities	20,424	31,252	26,209	36,893	36,893	36,893	22,453	16,477	11,257
Community wealth/Equity	460,472	476,403	502,011	633,628	632,078	632,078	629,006	631,237	639,598
<b>Cash flows</b>									
Net cash from (used) operating	76,774	42,846	36,296	52,182	42,204	42,204	58,818	31,648	25,692
Net cash from (used) investing	(44,954)	(44,448)	(50,429)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(50,007)	(24,253)	(20,548)
Net cash from (used) financing	(1,331)	4,018	(330)	(728)	(608)	(608)	(670)	(655)	(640)
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>31,995</b>	<b>34,410</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>19,168</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>17,452</b>	<b>24,192</b>	<b>28,695</b>
<b>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</b>									
Cash and investments available	31,995	34,410	19,947	39,524	39,524	39,524	26,040	16,300	12,000
Application of cash and investments	5,984	17,149	(4,446)	(26,793)	(21,823)	(21,823)	(24,752)	(24,283)	(24,202)
<b>Balance - surplus (shortfall)</b>	<b>26,011</b>	<b>17,261</b>	<b>24,392</b>	<b>66,317</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>50,792</b>	<b>40,583</b>	<b>36,202</b>
<b>Asset management</b>									
Asset register summary (WDV)	156,870	46,254	548,349	602,823	601,273	601,273	598,522	605,122	1,655
Depreciation & asset impairment	28,039	28,037	27,893	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,844	23,847	23,851
Renewal of Existing Assets	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	2,408	2,108	2,167	2,275	3,678	3,678	3,275	3,108	3,125
<b>Free services</b>									
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	710	7,783	8,329	8,967	8,967	8,967	8,967	9,537	10,107
Revenue cost of free services provided	1,365	810	859	910	910	910	910	965	965
<b>Households below minimum service level</b>									
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewage:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary**

1. Table A1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
2. The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
3. Financial management reforms emphasises the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
  - a. The operating surplus (after Total Expenditure) is positive over the MTREF
  - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
    - i. Transfers recognised is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
    - ii. Borrowing is incorporated in the net cash from financing on the Cash Flow Budget
    - iii. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive, and is improving indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the Capital Budget.
4. The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows that in previous financial years the municipality was not paying much attention to managing this aspect of its finances, and consequently many of its obligations are not cash-backed. This place the municipality in a very vulnerable financial position, as the recent slow-down in revenue collections highlighted. Consequently Council has taken a deliberate decision to ensure adequate cash-backing for all material obligations in accordance with the recently adopted Funding and Reserves Policy. This cannot be achieved in one financial year.
5. Even though the Council is placing great emphasis on securing the financial sustainability of the municipality, this is not being done at the expense of services to the poor. The section of Free Services shows that the amount spent on Free Basic Services and the revenue cost of free services provided by the municipality continues to increase. In addition, the municipality continues to make progress in addressing service delivery backlogs. It is anticipated that by 2017/18 the water backlog will have been eliminated.

**Table 7 MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>									
<i>Governance and administration</i>	34,554	40,294	39,430	44,747	48,044	48,044	50,600	52,312	53,999
Executive and council	26,095	29,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
Budget and treasury office	7,726	10,458	8,726	12,345	15,643	15,643	15,649	16,587	17,265
Corporate services	733	517	20	19	19	19	20	21	23
<i>Community and public safety</i>	9,433	2,624	2,363	3,697	9,784	9,784	6,087	6,590	6,834
Community and social services	548	741	1,164	1,414	7,073	7,073	2,834	3,174	3,247
Sport and recreation	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	5,804	1,878	1,198	2,283	2,710	2,710	3,253	3,416	3,587
Housing	3,081	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	37	742	5,222	1,060	1,701	1,701	1,060	60	60
Planning and development	37	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	-	743	5,222	1,060	1,701	1,701	1,060	60	60
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>	85,672	103,150	100,427	94,888	100,428	100,428	115,909	92,264	92,143
Electricity	19,933	36,776	29,471	29,831	29,957	29,957	38,927	39,244	47,925
Water	38,559	45,269	57,738	51,499	56,283	56,283	51,252	26,131	15,989
Waste water management	22,517	15,933	7,472	7,662	8,036	8,036	19,209	19,977	20,902
Waste management	4,663	5,173	5,747	5,896	6,152	6,152	6,521	6,912	7,327
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>	<b>129,696</b>	<b>146,810</b>	<b>147,442</b>	<b>144,391</b>	<b>159,957</b>	<b>159,957</b>	<b>173,656</b>	<b>151,227</b>	<b>153,036</b>
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>									
<i>Governance and administration</i>	33,969	32,197	37,949	44,488	45,086	45,086	46,319	45,673	48,238
Executive and council	14,124	17,212	19,423	19,628	20,025	20,025	20,464	21,546	22,506
Budget and treasury office	15,827	10,848	13,848	19,315	19,336	19,336	20,270	18,083	19,190
Corporate services	4,019	4,138	4,679	5,544	5,725	5,725	5,584	6,043	6,542
<i>Community and public safety</i>	14,000	6,496	10,034	8,864	10,579	10,579	13,414	14,086	15,006
Community and social services	6,549	2,229	5,928	4,543	5,185	5,185	5,872	6,498	6,890
Sport and recreation	-	1,240	1,130	1,338	1,299	1,299	2,745	2,975	3,243
Public safety	5,374	2,572	2,442	2,511	3,613	3,613	4,135	3,914	4,134
Housing	2,077	455	533	473	482	482	661	698	738
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	11,294	16,119	15,015	11,111	11,457	11,457	11,080	12,214	12,802
Planning and development	11,294	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	-	16,072	15,015	11,111	11,457	11,457	11,080	12,214	12,802
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>	45,679	73,646	61,781	61,566	63,431	63,431	64,446	67,817	71,306
Electricity	18,043	32,562	26,588	24,705	25,619	25,619	27,466	29,311	31,338
Water	19,564	22,844	26,800	21,289	21,950	21,950	22,094	22,693	23,361
Waste water management	4,460	6,386	8,809	9,236	9,550	9,550	9,814	10,519	11,044
Waste management	3,611	11,854	(417)	6,336	6,312	6,312	5,073	5,295	5,563
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>104,942</b>	<b>128,458</b>	<b>124,780</b>	<b>126,029</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>135,258</b>	<b>139,790</b>	<b>147,352</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>18,352</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>

### Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

1. Table A2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into 4 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms of each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
2. Note the Total Revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised – capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue shown on Table A4.
3. Note that as a general principle the revenues for the Trading Services should exceed their expenditures. The table highlights that this is the case for Electricity, Water, Waste water and the Waste management function. As already noted above, the municipality will be undertaking a detailed study of this function to explore ways of improving efficiencies and provide a basis for re-evaluating the function's tariff structure.
4. Other functions that show a deficit between revenue and expenditure are being financed from rates revenues and other revenue sources reflected under the Corporate Services.

**Table 8 MBRR Table A3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	26,095	29,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	7,742	10,480	8,746	12,365	15,662	15,662	15,669	16,608	17,288
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	10,157	3,118	2,363	3,697	9,784	9,784	6,067	6,590	6,834
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	85,702	103,893	105,650	95,948	102,129	102,129	116,969	92,324	92,203
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>	<b>129,696</b>	<b>146,810</b>	<b>147,442</b>	<b>144,391</b>	<b>159,957</b>	<b>159,957</b>	<b>173,656</b>	<b>151,227</b>	<b>153,036</b>
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	14,124	17,212	19,423	19,628	20,025	20,025	20,464	21,546	22,506
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	18,454	13,947	18,527	24,860	25,061	25,061	25,855	24,127	25,732
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	15,333	7,581	10,034	8,864	10,579	10,579	13,414	14,086	15,006
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	57,031	89,718	76,796	72,677	74,888	74,888	75,526	80,031	84,108
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure by Vote</b>	<b>104,942</b>	<b>128,458</b>	<b>124,780</b>	<b>126,029</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>135,258</b>	<b>139,790</b>	<b>147,352</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>18,352</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>

**Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)**

1. Table A3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the Municipality. This means it is possible to present the operating surplus or deficit of a vote. The following table is an analysis of the surplus or deficit for the electricity and water trading services.

**Table 9 Surplus/(Deficit) calculations for the trading services**

VOTE DESCRIPTION R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
ELECTRICITY - Revenue	19,933	36,776	33,840	29,831	29,957	29,957	38,927	39,244	47,925
ELECTRICITY - Expenditure	18,043	32,562	27,935	24,705	25,619	25,619	27,466	29,311	31,338
	1,890	4,214	5,905	5,126	4,338	4,338	11,461	9,933	16,587
% Surplus (Deficit)	9.48%	11.46%	17.45%	17.18%	14.48%	14.48%	29.44%	25.31%	34.61%
WATER - Revenue	38,559	45,269	62,922	51,499	56,283	56,283	51,252	26,131	15,989
WATER - Expenditure	19,564	22,844	23,483	21,289	21,950	21,950	22,094	22,693	23,361
	18,995	22,425	39,439	30,210	34,333	34,333	29,158	3,438	(7,372)
% Surplus (Deficit)	49.26%	49.54%	62.68%	58.66%	61.00%	61.00%	56.89%	13.16%	-46.11%

2. Although there is a 2.7 per cent decrease from the 2014/2015 adjustment due to more efficient billing, the electricity trading surplus is increasing in 2015/16 from 14.48 per cent to 29.44 per cent and it is decreasing in 2016/17 from 29.44 per cent or R11.461 million in 2015/16 to 25.31 per cent. This is primarily as a result of the high increases in Eskom bulk purchases and the tariff setting policy of the municipality to buffer the impact of these increases on individual consumers.
3. The surplus on the water account decreases from 61 per cent in 2014/15 to 56.89 per cent in 2015/16 and is decreasing over the two outer years to 13.16 per cent and a deficit of 46.11 per cent respectively.
4. Note that the surpluses on these trading accounts are utilised as an internal funding source for the capital programme for asset renewal, refurbishment and the development of new asset infrastructure, and are not used to cross-subsidise other municipal services.



**Table 10 MBRR Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Revenue By Source</b>									
Property rates	4,146	4,735	4,632	5,031	8,117	8,117	8,117	8,604	9,120
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	285	165	170	169	179	179	179	189	201
Service charges - electricity revenue	16,680	20,205	22,230	27,753	27,860	27,860	31,258	33,530	35,662
Service charges - water revenue	8,117	9,686	11,040	9,931	12,385	12,385	13,128	13,955	14,793
Service charges - sanitation revenue	5,506	6,143	7,009	7,418	7,792	7,792	8,259	8,755	9,280
Service charges - refuse revenue	4,478	4,934	5,455	5,726	5,975	5,975	6,333	6,713	7,116
Service charges - other	270	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	379	413	407	396	1,042	1,042	1,103	1,167	1,235
Interest earned - external investments	419	914	693	312	422	422	422	422	422
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	1,431	1,813	1,634	1,427	1,672	1,672	1,806	1,789	1,866
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	5,365	1,392	684	1,575	2,019	2,019	2,521	2,646	2,777
Licences and permits	435	473	531	710	714	714	757	795	834
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operational	28,857	45,252	33,932	36,664	36,664	36,664	39,919	41,019	42,197
Other revenue	6,948	10,067	6,675	4,190	4,285	4,285	4,291	4,695	4,701
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>83,318</b>	<b>106,189</b>	<b>95,093</b>	<b>101,301</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>109,125</b>	<b>118,093</b>	<b>124,279</b>	<b>130,205</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>									
Employee related costs	27,209	30,143	33,695	39,057	39,084	39,084	40,628	45,351	49,420
Remuneration of councillors	2,413	2,488	2,992	2,945	2,945	2,945	3,092	3,246	3,246
Debt impairment	2,021	6,987	8,606	5,238	5,238	5,238	5,458	5,806	6,171
Depreciation & asset impairment	28,039	28,037	27,893	23,834	23,834	23,834	28,844	23,847	23,851
Finance charges	127	127	466	296	360	360	310	290	290
Bulk purchases	14,101	15,756	18,410	18,670	18,670	18,670	21,284	22,962	24,775
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services	3,590	2,485	-	4,562	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,967	9,537	10,107
Other expenditure	27,035	42,439	32,688	31,426	40,421	40,421	31,674	28,749	29,491
Loss on disposal of PPE	407	78	28	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>104,942</b>	<b>128,458</b>	<b>124,780</b>	<b>126,029</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>130,553</b>	<b>135,258</b>	<b>139,790</b>	<b>147,352</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(21,624)</b>	<b>(22,270)</b>	<b>(29,687)</b>	<b>(24,728)</b>	<b>(21,428)</b>	<b>(21,428)</b>	<b>(17,166)</b>	<b>(15,511)</b>	<b>(17,147)</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	46,378	40,621	52,349	43,091	50,832	50,832	55,563	26,948	22,832
Contributions recognised - capital	-	28,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>
Attributable to minorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>22,663</b>	<b>18,363</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>29,404</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>5,684</b>

**Explanatory notes to Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

1. Total revenue is R118.093 million in 2015/16 and escalates to R124.279 million by 2016/17. This represents a year-on-year an increase of just 8.22 per cent for the 2015/2016 financial year and 5.23 per cent increase for the 2016/17 financial year.

- Revenue to be generated from property rates is R 8.117 million in the 2014/15 financial year and remains the same by 2015/16 as the property rates tariff won't be increase due to the huge increase in property values in the 2014/15 financial year. This constitute 6.87 per cent of the operating revenue base of the Municipality and therefore remains a significant funding source for the municipality. It remains relatively constant over the medium-term and tariff increases have been factored in at 6 per cent and 6 per cent for each of the respective outer years of the MTREF, while remaining the same for the 2015/2016.
- Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the Municipality totalling R 58.978 million for the 2015/2016 financial year and increasing to R62.953 million by 2016/17. For the 2015/16 financial year services charges amount to 49.94 per cent of the total revenue base and grows by 0.71 per cent over the medium-term. This growth can mainly be attributed to the increase in the bulk prices of electricity and water.
- Transfers recognised – operating includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government are growing rapidly over the MTREF by 2.76 per cent and 2.87 per cent for the two outer years. The percentage share of this revenue source declines due to the more rapid relative growth in service charge revenues.
- The following graph illustrates the major expenditure items per type.

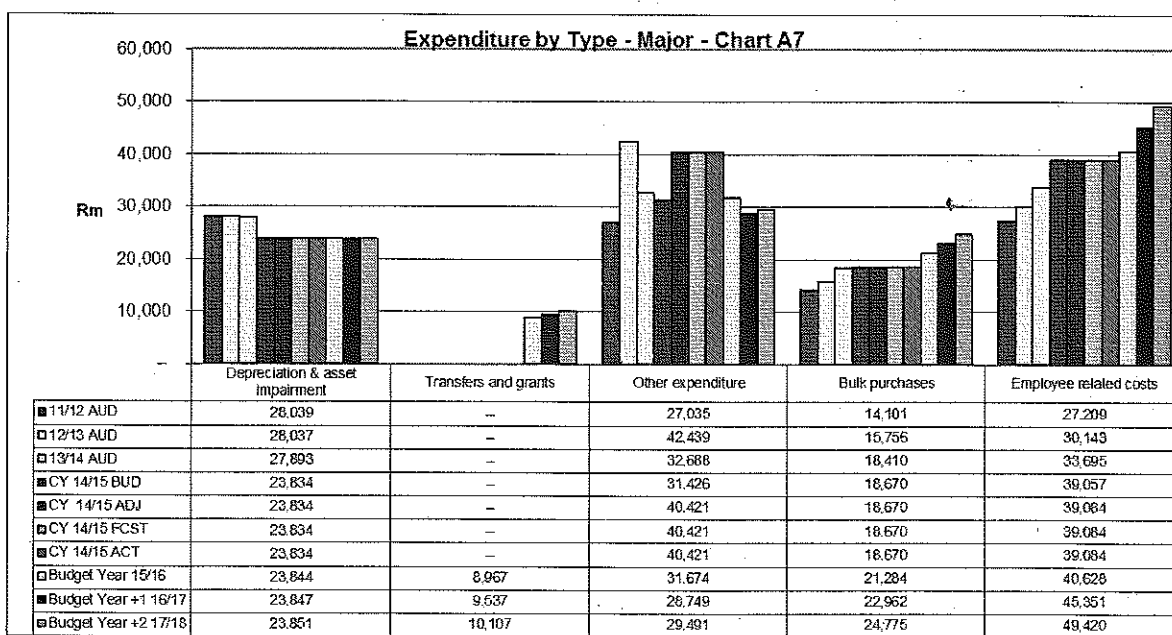


Figure 3 Expenditure by major type

- Bulk purchases have significantly increased over the 2011/2012 to 2017/18 period escalating from R14.101 million to R24.775 million. These increases can be attributed to the substantial increase in the cost of bulk electricity from Eskom and water from DWAF.
- Employee related costs and bulk purchases are the main cost drivers within the municipality and alternative operational gains and efficiencies will have to be identified to lessen the impact of wage and bulk tariff increases in future years.

Table 11 MBRR Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>									
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	30,050	-	28,750	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>30,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,750</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>36,872</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	476	23	661	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	482	83	334	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	218	1,712	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	13,733	42,630	20,536	7,500	8,141	8,141	18,691	15,948	22,832
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>21,729</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>8,241</b>	<b>8,241</b>	<b>20,401</b>	<b>15,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,479</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>									
<b>Governance and administration</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Executive and council	477	23	661	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office	198	31	-	1,550	100	100	1,550	-	-
Corporate services	10	52	334	-	-	-	160	-	-
<b>Community and public safety</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Community and social services	365	-	198	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,641</b>	<b>6,641</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	55	393	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trading services</b>	<b>43,855</b>	<b>43,949</b>	<b>45,711</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>54,563</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
Electricity	2,396	3,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Water	27,806	28,870	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Waste water management	13,433	10,242	50	-	-	-	10,691	10,948	11,332
Waste management	218	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>									
National Government	385	37,309	48,607	39,000	46,741	46,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Provincial Government	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	44,002	37,358	48,607	39,000	46,741	46,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Public contributions & donations	-	3,125	334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	3,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	958	118	1,488	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>

**Explanatory notes to Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source**

1. Table A5 is a breakdown of the capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.
2. The MFMA provides that a municipality may approve multi-year or single-year capital budget appropriations.
3. Single-year capital expenditure has been appropriated at R20.401 million for the 2015/2016 financial year and decreases to R15.948 million in the 2016/2017 financial year and increases to R 22.832 million in the 2017/2018 financial year.
4. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialized tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental business plans as informed by the IDP and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives and service delivery imperatives of the Municipality. For the purpose of funding assessment of the MTREF, these appropriations have been included but no commitments will be incurred against single-year appropriations for the two outer-years.
5. The capital programme is funded from national, provincial grants and transfers and internally generated funds. For 2015/2016, capital transfers totals consist of R57.273 million (97.01 per cent national and 2.99 per cent internally generated) and R26.948 million by 2016/17 (100 per cent). These funding sources are further discussed in detail in 2.6 (Overview of Budget Funding).

**Table 12 MBRR Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position****NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position**

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>ASSETS</b>									
<b>Current assets</b>									
Cash	31,995	34,410	10,440	33,524	33,524	33,524	20,040	10,300	8,000
Call investment deposits	-	-	9,507	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000
Consumer debtors	24,291	27,168	37,057	28,975	28,975	28,975	28,697	28,092	28,000
Other debtors	-	6,907	7						
Current portion of long-term receivables	-	-	-						
Inventory	382	413	398						
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>56,668</b>	<b>68,898</b>	<b>57,409</b>	<b>68,499</b>	<b>68,499</b>	<b>68,499</b>	<b>54,737</b>	<b>44,392</b>	<b>40,000</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>									
Long-term receivables	-	-	-						
Investments	-	-	-						
Investment property	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655
Investment in Associate	-	-	-						
Property, plant and equipment	466,013	480,928	502,295	599,618	599,618	599,618	594,317	602,468	610,000
Agricultural	-	-	-						
Biological	-	-	-						
Intangible	256	159	73	1,550			1,550		
Other non-current assets	-	-	-						
<b>Total non current assets</b>	<b>467,924</b>	<b>482,742</b>	<b>504,023</b>	<b>602,823</b>	<b>601,273</b>	<b>601,273</b>	<b>597,522</b>	<b>604,122</b>	<b>611,655</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>524,592</b>	<b>551,640</b>	<b>561,432</b>	<b>671,322</b>	<b>669,772</b>	<b>669,772</b>	<b>652,259</b>	<b>648,514</b>	<b>651,655</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
<b>Current liabilities</b>									
Bank overdraft	-	-	-						
Borrowing	252	864	933	800	800	800	800	800	800
Consumer deposits	606	674	697						
Trade and other payables	42,838	42,112	30,657	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	335	925						
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>43,696</b>	<b>43,985</b>	<b>33,212</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>									
Borrowing	295	3,699	3,300	3,585	3,585	3,585	2,857	2,057	1,257
Provisions	20,129	27,553	22,909	33,308	33,308	33,308	19,596	14,420	10,000
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>	<b>20,424</b>	<b>31,252</b>	<b>26,209</b>	<b>36,893</b>	<b>36,893</b>	<b>36,893</b>	<b>22,453</b>	<b>16,477</b>	<b>11,257</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>64,120</b>	<b>75,237</b>	<b>59,421</b>	<b>37,693</b>	<b>37,693</b>	<b>37,693</b>	<b>23,253</b>	<b>17,277</b>	<b>12,057</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>460,472</b>	<b>476,403</b>	<b>502,011</b>	<b>633,628</b>	<b>632,078</b>	<b>632,078</b>	<b>629,006</b>	<b>631,237</b>	<b>639,598</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	460,472	476,403	502,011	633,628	632,078	632,078	629,006	631,237	639,598
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	<b>460,472</b>	<b>476,403</b>	<b>502,011</b>	<b>633,628</b>	<b>632,078</b>	<b>632,078</b>	<b>629,006</b>	<b>631,237</b>	<b>639,598</b>

**Explanatory notes to Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position**

1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as "accounting" Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.

3. Table 47 is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3 which can be found on page 101) providing a detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
- Call investments deposits;
  - Consumer debtors;
  - Property, plant and equipment;
  - Trade and other payables;
  - Provisions non-current;
  - Changes in net assets; and
  - Reserves
4. The municipal equivalent of equity is Community Wealth/Equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community.
5. Any movement on the Budgeted Financial Performance or the Capital Budget will inevitably impact on the Budgeted Financial Position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on the cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions form a critical link in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.

Table 13 MBRR Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	80,641	43,972	4,102	59,480	54,258	54,258	8,296	8,793	9,321
Service charges			35,709				50,096	53,510	56,835
Other revenue			15,477				8,671	9,303	9,548
Government - operating	28,857	45,863	28,059	36,664	36,664	36,664	39,919	41,019	42,197
Government - capital	46,378	34,315	45,385	43,091	46,841	46,841	55,563	26,948	22,832
Interest	2,136	914	693	1,739	5,289	5,289	2,228	2,211	2,288
Dividends							-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>									
Suppliers and employees	(81,111)	(82,092)	(92,663)	(88,438)	(100,488)	(100,488)	(96,678)	(100,308)	(106,931)
Finance charges	(127)	(127)	(466)	(354)	(360)	(360)	(310)	(290)	(290)
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,967)	(9,537)	(10,107)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>76,774</b>	<b>42,846</b>	<b>36,296</b>	<b>52,182</b>	<b>42,204</b>	<b>42,204</b>	<b>56,818</b>	<b>31,648</b>	<b>25,692</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	3		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	4		-				-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) other non-current receivables			-				-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current investments			-				-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>									
Capital assets	(44,960)	(44,448)	(50,429)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(50,007)	(24,253)	(20,548)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(44,954)</b>	<b>(44,448)</b>	<b>(50,429)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(50,007)</b>	<b>(24,253)</b>	<b>(20,548)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Short term loans				-			-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		4,385		-			-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits					120	120	130	145	160
<b>Payments</b>									
Repayment of borrowing	(1,331)	(367)	(330)	(728)	(728)	(728)	(800)	(800)	(800)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,331)</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(728)</b>	<b>(608)</b>	<b>(608)</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>(655)</b>	<b>(640)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>30,489</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>(14,463)</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>(6,302)</b>	<b>(6,302)</b>	<b>8,141</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>4,503</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	1,506	31,995	34,410	15,612	15,612	15,612	9,310	17,452	24,192
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	31,995	34,410	19,947	19,168	9,310	9,310	17,452	24,192	28,695

**Explanatory notes to Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement**

1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
3. It can be seen that the cash levels of the Municipality has been increasing over the 2011/12 to 2013/14 period and decreased in 2014/15 to R9.310 million. It is expected to significantly increase in the MTREF years ranging from R17.452 million in 2015/16 to R28.695 million by 2017/18.
4. The approved 2015/2016 MTREF provide for a net increase in cash of R8.141 million for the 2015/16 financial year resulting in an overall projected positive cash position of R17.452 million at year end.
5. As part of the 2014/15 mid-year review and Adjustments Budget this unsustainable cash position had to be addressed as a matter of urgency and various interventions were implemented such as the reduction of expenditure allocations and rationalization of spending priorities.
6. In addition the Municipality undertook an extensive debt collection drive resulting in cash receipts on arrear debtors. These interventions translated into an expected net cash position of R9.310 million for the 2014/15 financial year and cash and cash equivalents totaled R9.310 million at year end.
7. The 2015/2016 MTREF has been informed by the planning principle of ensuring adequate cash reserves over the medium-term.
8. Cash and cash equivalents totals R17.452 million as at the end of the 2015/2016 financial year and increases to R24.192 million by 2016/17.

**Table 14 MBRR Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Cash and investments available</b>									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	31,995	34,410	19,947	19,168	9,310	9,310	17,452	24,192	28,695
Other current investments > 90 days	0	0	0	20,356	30,213	30,213	8,589	(7,892)	(16,695)
Non current assets - investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>	<b>31,995</b>	<b>34,410</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>26,040</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>									
Unspent conditional transfers	29,359	24,002	11,165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	(23,375)	(6,853)	(15,610)	(26,793)	(21,823)	(21,823)	(24,752)	(24,283)	(24,202)
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>17,149</b>	<b>(4,446)</b>	<b>(26,793)</b>	<b>(21,823)</b>	<b>(21,823)</b>	<b>(24,752)</b>	<b>(24,283)</b>	<b>(24,202)</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>	<b>26,011</b>	<b>17,261</b>	<b>24,392</b>	<b>66,317</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>50,792</b>	<b>40,583</b>	<b>36,202</b>

**Explanatory notes to Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation**

1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 – Funding a Municipal Budget.
2. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded".
4. Non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded.
5. From the table it can be seen that for the period 2014/15 the surplus deteriorated from R61.347 million to R50.792 million in 2015/16 and decreased to R36.202 million in 2017/18.
6. Considering the requirements of section 18 of the MFMA, it can be concluded that the approved 2015/16 MTREF was funded owing to the significant remaining surplus.
7. As part of the budgeting and planning guidelines that informed the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF the end objective of the medium-term framework was to ensure the budget is funded aligned to section 18 of the MFMA.
8. As can be seen the budget has been modelled to decrease from R61.347 million to R50.792 million by 2015/16 and will decrease to R36.202 million by 2017/18.



Table 15 MBRR Table A9 - Asset Management

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>									
<b>Total New Assets</b>	44,960	44,448	50,429	40,550	46,841	46,841	57,273	26,948	22,832
Infrastructure - Road transport	—	—	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	—	—
Infrastructure - Electricity	2,398	3,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Infrastructure - Water	27,806	28,861	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	—
Infrastructure - Sanitation	13,433	8,448	50	—	—	—	10,691	10,948	11,332
Infrastructure - Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	43,637	40,434	49,235	39,000	41,741	41,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Community	365	49	334	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—
Heritage assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	867	3,957	860	—	85	85	160	—	—
Agricultural Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intangibles	91	8	—	1,550	15	15	1,550	—	—
<b>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</b>	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure - Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure - Electricity	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure - Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure - Sanitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure - Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heritage assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	—	—	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	—	—
Infrastructure - Road transport	—	—	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	—	—
Infrastructure - Electricity	2,398	8,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Infrastructure - Water	27,806	28,861	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	—
Infrastructure - Sanitation	13,433	8,448	50	—	—	—	10,691	10,948	11,332
Infrastructure - Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	43,637	45,434	49,235	39,000	41,741	41,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Community	365	49	334	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—
Heritage assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	867	3,957	860	—	85	85	160	—	—
Agricultural Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intangibles	91	8	—	1,550	15	15	1,550	—	—
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class</b>	44,960	49,448	50,429	40,550	46,841	46,841	57,273	26,948	22,832
<b>ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>									
Infrastructure - Road transport	—	—	142,077	142,077	142,077	142,077	148,077	153,077	—
Infrastructure - Electricity	63,568	3,125	49,960	55,710	55,710	55,710	57,210	62,210	—
Infrastructure - Water	71,462	28,861	272,535	313,683	313,683	313,683	345,183	380,183	—
Infrastructure - Sanitation	13,433	8,448	85,978	85,978	85,978	85,978	85,978	85,978	—
Infrastructure - Other	—	—	32,758	32,758	32,758	32,758	41,406	32,758	—
Infrastructure	148,463	40,434	582,308	630,206	630,206	630,206	677,854	714,208	—
Community	1,485	49	8,895	8,895	8,895	8,895	8,895	8,895	—
Heritage assets	—	—	(68,320)	(63,221)	(63,221)	(63,221)	(115,169)	(143,371)	—
Investment properties	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,655
Other assets	5,010	3,957	23,738	23,738	23,738	23,738	23,738	23,738	—
Agricultural Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intangibles	256	159	73	1,550	—	—	1,550	—	—
<b>TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	156,870	46,254	548,349	602,823	601,273	601,273	598,522	605,122	1,655
<b>EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>									
<b>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>	28,038	28,037	27,893	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,844	23,847	23,851
<b>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</b>	2,408	2,108	2,167	2,275	3,678	3,678	3,275	3,108	3,125
Infrastructure - Road transport	524	230	10	26	300	300	370	300	300
Infrastructure - Electricity	522	601	541	621	726	726	811	766	746
Infrastructure - Water	425	300	500	337	337	337	350	371	393
Infrastructure - Sanitation	—	50	90	50	250	250	300	250	250
Infrastructure - Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	1,472	1,181	1,141	1,034	1,613	1,613	1,631	1,687	1,689
Community	3	25	95	5	5	5	10	5	5
Heritage assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	933	902	931	1,236	2,060	2,060	1,434	1,416	1,431
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>	30,447	30,145	30,060	26,109	27,512	27,512	27,119	26,955	26,976
<b>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</b>	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</b>	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>Renewal and R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	2.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	189.0%

**Explanatory notes to Table A9 - Asset Management**

1. Table A9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.
2. National Treasury has recommended that municipalities should allocate at least 40 per cent of their capital budget to the renewal of existing assets, and allocations to repairs and maintenance should be 8 per cent of PPE. The Municipality does not meet both these recommendations as the focus of resources is on new Basic service infrastructure and repair and maintenance amounts to 0.55 per cent as prioritised in the IDP.

**Table 16 MBRR Table A10 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Household service targets</b>									
<b>Water:</b>									
Piped water inside dwelling	2,976	4,399	4,799	5,049	5,049	5,049	5,299	5,299	5,299
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	2,804	3,104	3,104	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	227	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Other water supply (at least min.service level)									
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	6,007	7,773	8,173	8,723	8,723	8,723	8,973	8,973	8,973
Using public tap (< min.service level)									
Other water supply (< min.service level)									
No water supply									
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>6,007</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>8,973</b>	<b>8,973</b>	<b>8,973</b>
<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>									
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	3,976	7,049	7,449	7,699	7,699	7,699	7,949	7,949	7,949
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Chemical toilet									
Pit toilet (ventilated)	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	4,700	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
Bucket toilet	1,169	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									
No toilet provisions									
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	1,169	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>5,869</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>8,216</b>	<b>8,466</b>	<b>8,466</b>	<b>8,466</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>8,716</b>
<b>Energy:</b>									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	3,042	4,951	5,351	5,601	5,601	5,601	5,851	5,851	5,851
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	5,864	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
Electricity (< min.service level)									
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									
Other energy sources									
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>5,864</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>8,673</b>
<b>Refuse:</b>									
Removed at least once a week	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
Removed less frequently than once a week									
Using communal refuse dump									
Using own refuse dump									
Other rubbish disposal									
No rubbish disposal									
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>5,857</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>8,673</b>
<b>Households receiving Free Basic Service</b>									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	2,904	3,132	3,532	3,782	3,782	3,782	3,782	4,032	4,032
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	2,547	3,132	3,532	3,782	3,782	3,782	3,782	4,032	4,032
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	2,904	3,132	3,532	3,782	3,782	3,782	3,782	4,032	4,032
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	2,904	3,132	3,532	3,782	3,782	3,782	3,782	4,032	4,032
<b>Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)</b>									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	189	2,078	636	674	674	674	674	714	755
Sanitation (free sanitation service)	202	2,137	3,603	3,928	3,928	3,928	3,928	4,163	4,399
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	163	1,397	1,494	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,743	1,872
Refuse (removed once a week)	156	2,171	2,595	2,751	2,751	2,751	2,751	2,916	3,081
<b>Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package)</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>7,783</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>9,537</b>	<b>10,107</b>
<b>Highest level of free service provided</b>									
Property rates (R value threshold)	90,024	109,620	130,684	139,934	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	72	60	91	99	99	99	99	105	105
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)	1	1	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
<b>Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)</b>									
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)	655	660	700	742	742	742	742	786	786
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)									
Water	189	38	40	42	42	42	42	45	45
Sanitation	202	38	40	42	42	42	42	45	45
Electricity/other energy	163	38	40	42	42	42	42	45	45
Refuse	156	38	40	42	42	42	42	45	45
Municipal Housing - rental rebates									
Housing - top structure subsidies									
Other									
<b>Total revenue cost of free services provided (total social package)</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>965</b>

**Explanatory notes to Table A10 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement**

1. Table A10 provides an overview of service delivery levels, including backlogs (below minimum service level), for each of the main services.
2. The Municipality continues to make good progress with the eradication of backlogs:
  - a. Water services – backlog is very small and will be eradicated as soon as a provincial Housing project is completed in three years' time. These households are largely found in 'reception areas' and will need to be moved to formal areas so that they can receive services.
  - b. Sanitation services – backlog is very small and will be eradicated as soon as a provincial Housing project is completed in three years' time.
  - c. Electricity services – backlog will be eradicated over the MTREF. As indicated elsewhere, the emphasis in the electricity sector is on addressing urgent network upgrades.
  - d. Refuse services – backlog does not exist at this stage.
3. The budget provides for 3 782 households to be registered as indigent in 2015/2016, and therefore entitled to receiving Free Basic Services. The number is set to increase to 4032 households given the rapid rate of in-migration to the Municipality, especially by poor people seeking economic opportunities.
4. It is anticipated that these Free Basic Services will cost the municipality R0.747 million per month or R 8.967 million in 2015/2016 increasing to R10.107 million in 2017/18. This is covered by the municipality's equitable share allocation from national government.

## Part 2 – Supporting Documentation

### 2.1 Overview of the annual budget process

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee is to ensure:

- that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices;
- that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- that the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

#### 2.1.1 Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e. in August 2014) a time schedule that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the budget.

The Mayor tabled in Council the required the IDP and budget time schedule on 18 September 2014. Key dates applicable to the process were:

- **August 2014** – Joint strategic planning session of the Mayoral Committee and Executive Management. Aim: to review past performance trends of the capital and operating budgets, the economic realities and to set the prioritisation criteria for the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF;
- **November 2014** – Detail departmental budget proposals (capital and operating) submitted to the Budget and Treasury Office for consolidation and assessment against the financial planning guidelines;
- **12 to 26 January 2015** - Review of the financial strategy and key economic and financial planning assumptions by the Budget Steering Committee. This included financial forecasting and scenario considerations;
- **January 2015** – Multi-year budget proposals are submitted to the Mayoral Committee for endorsement;
- **24 February 2015** - Council considers the 2014/15 Mid-year Review and Adjustments Budget;

- **February 2015** - Recommendations of the Mayoral Committee are communicated to the Budget Steering Committee, and on to the respective departments. The draft 2015/16 MTREF is revised accordingly;
- **31 March 2015** - Tabling in Council of the draft 2015/2016 IDP and 2015/2016 MTREF for public consultation;
- **April 2015** – The draft 2015/2016 MTREF as tabled before Council on 31 March 2015 for community consultation was published on the municipality's website, and hard copies have been made available at customer care offices, municipal notice boards and various libraries;
- **8 May 2015** - Closing date for written comments;
- **8 to 22 May 2015** – finalisation of the 2015/2016 IDP and 2015/2016 MTREF, taking into consideration comments received from the public, comments from National Treasury, and updated information from the most recent Division of Revenue Bill and financial framework; and
- **27 May 2015** - Tabling of the 2015/2016 MTREF before Council for consideration and approval.

There were no deviations from the key dates set out in the Budget Time Schedule tabled in Council.

### 2.1.2 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

This is the third review of the IDP as adopted by Council in May 2012. It started in September 2014 after the tabling of the IDP Process Plan and the Budget Time Schedule for the 2015/2016 MTREF in August.

The Municipality's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Process Plan applicable to the fourth revision cycle included the following key IDP processes and deliverables:

- Registration of community needs;
- Compilation of departmental business plans including key performance indicators and targets;
- Financial planning and budgeting process;
- Public participation process;
- Compilation of the SDBIP, and
- The review of the performance management and monitoring processes.

The IDP has been taken into a business and financial planning process leading up to the 2015/2016 MTREF, based on the approved 2014/15 MTREF, Mid-year Review and adjustments budget. The business planning process has subsequently been refined in the light of current economic circumstances and the resulting revenue projections.

With the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF, each department/function had to review the business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year and third quarter performance against the 2014/15 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

### 2.1.3 Financial Modelling and Key Planning Drivers

As part of the compilation of the 2015/16 MTREF, extensive financial modelling was undertaken to ensure affordability and long-term financial sustainability. The following key factors and planning strategies have informed the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF:

- Municipality growth
- Policy priorities and strategic objectives
- Asset maintenance
  - Economic climate and trends (i.e. inflation, Eskom increases, household debt, migration patterns)
- Performance trends
- The approved 2014/15 adjustments budget and performance against the SDBIP
- Cash Flow Management Strategy
- Debtor payment levels
- Loan and investment possibilities
  - The need for tariff increases versus the ability of the community to pay for services;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery

In addition to the above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 74 and 75 has been taken into consideration in the planning and prioritisation process.

### 2.1.4 Community Consultation

The draft 2015/2016 MTREF as tabled before Council on 31 March 2015 for community consultation was published on the municipality's website, and hard copies have been made available at customer care offices, municipal notice boards and various libraries. E-mail notifications were sent to all organisations on the municipality's database, including ratepayer associations, community-based organisations and organised business.

All documents in the appropriate format (electronic and printed) have been provided to National Treasury, and other national and provincial departments in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA, to provide an opportunity for them to make inputs.

The draft 2015/2016 MTREF as tabled before Council on 31 March 2015 for community consultation was published on the municipality's website, and hard copies have been made available at customer care offices, municipal notice boards and various libraries;

## 2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

The Constitution mandates local government with the responsibility to exercise local developmental and cooperative governance. The eradication of imbalances in South African society can only be realized through a credible integrated developmental planning process.

Municipalities in South Africa need to utilise integrated development planning as a method to plan future development in their areas and so find the best solutions to achieve sound long-term

development goals. A municipal IDP provides a five year strategic programme of action aimed at setting short, medium and long term strategic and budget priorities to create a development platform, which correlates with the term of office of the political incumbents. The plan aligns the resources and the capacity of a municipality to its overall development aims and guides the municipal budget. An IDP is therefore a key instrument which municipalities use to provide vision, leadership and direction to all those that have a role to play in the development of a municipal area. The IDP enables municipalities to make the best use of scarce resources and speed up service delivery.

Integrated developmental planning in the South African context is amongst others, an approach to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality.

It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the Municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the Municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.

The aim of this revision cycle was to develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the Municipality's response to these requirements.

The national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies of importance include amongst others:

- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning of 2009;
- Government Programme of Action;
- Development Facilitation Act of 1995;
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (GGDS);
- National and Provincial spatial development perspectives;
- Relevant sector plans such as transportation, legislation and policy;
- National Key Performance Indicators (NKPis);
- Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative (ASGISA);
- National 2014 Vision;
- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) and
- The National Priority Outcomes.

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP. The following table highlights the IDP's five strategic objectives for the 2014/2015 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget:

**Table 17 IDP Strategic Objectives**

2014/15 Financial Year	2015/2016 MTREF
MAY 2015	Page 47



1. The provision of quality basic services and infrastructure	1. Provision of quality basic services and infrastructure
2. Acceleration of higher and shared economic growth and development	2. Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation
3. Fighting of poverty, building clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities	3.1 Fight poverty and build clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities
	3.2 Integrated Social Services for empowered and sustainable communities
4. Fostering participatory democracy and adherence to Umsobomvu principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service	4. Foster participatory democracy and Umsobomvu principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service
5. Good governance, Financial viability and institutional governance	5.1 Promote sound governance
	5.2 Ensure financial sustainability
	5.3 Optimal institutional transformation to ensure capacity to achieve set objectives

In order to ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the Municipality to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

Local priorities were identified as part of the IDP review process which is directly aligned to that of the national and provincial priorities. The key performance areas can be summarised as follows against the five strategic objectives:

1. Provision of quality basic services and infrastructure which includes, amongst others:
  - Provide electricity;
  - Provide water;
  - Provide sanitation;
  - Provide waste removal;
  - Provide housing;
  - Provide roads and storm water;
  - Provide Municipality planning services; and
  - Maintaining the infrastructure of the Municipality.
2. Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation by:
  - Ensuring there is a clear structural plan for the Municipality;
  - Ensuring planning processes function in accordance with set timeframes;
  - Facilitating the use of labour intensive approaches in the delivery of services and the building of infrastructure.
- 3.1 Fight poverty and build clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities:
  - Effective implementation of the Indigent Policy;
  - Working with the provincial department of health to provide primary health care services;
  - Extending waste removal services and ensuring effective Municipality cleansing;
  - Ensuring all waste water treatment works are operating optimally;
  - Working with strategic partners such as SAPS to address crime;
  - Ensuring safe working environments by effective enforcement of building and health regulations;
  - Promote viable, sustainable communities through proper zoning; and

- Promote environmental sustainability by protecting wetlands and key open spaces.
- 3.2 Integrated Social Services for empowered and sustainable communities
  - Work with provincial departments to ensure the development of community infrastructure such as schools and clinics is properly co-ordinated with the informal settlements upgrade programme
- 4. Foster participatory democracy and Umsobomvu principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service by:
  - Optimising effective community participation in the ward committee system; and
  - Implementing Umsobomvu in the revenue management strategy.
- 5.1 Promote sound governance through:
  - Publishing the outcomes of all tender processes on the municipal website
- 5.2 Ensure financial sustainability through:
  - Reviewing the use of contracted services
  - Continuing to implement the infrastructure renewal strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan
- 5.3 Optimal institutional transformation to ensure capacity to achieve set objectives
  - Review of the organizational structure to optimize the use of personnel;

In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the Municipality. The five-year programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the Municipality by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the five the strategic objectives mentioned above.

In addition to the five-year IDP, the Municipality undertakes an extensive planning and developmental strategy which primarily focuses on a longer-term horizon; 15 to 20 years. This process is aimed at influencing the development path by proposing a substantial programme of public-led investment to restructure current patterns of settlement, activity and access to resources in the Municipality so as to promote greater equity and enhanced opportunity. The strategy specifically targets future developmental opportunities in traditional dormitory settlements. It provides direction to the Municipality's IDP, associated sectoral plans and strategies, and the allocation of resources of the Municipality and other service delivery partners.

This development strategy introduces important policy shifts which have further been translated into seven strategic focus areas/objectives as outlined below:

- Developing dormant areas;
- Enforcing hard development lines – so as to direct private investment;
- Maintaining existing urban areas;
- Strengthening key economic clusters;
- Building social cohesion;
- Strong developmental initiatives in relation to the municipal institution as a whole; and
- Sound financial fundamentals.

Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the fourth revised IDP, including:

- Strengthening the analysis and strategic planning processes of the Municipality;
- Initiating zonal planning processes that involve the communities in the analysis and planning processes. More emphasis was placed on area based interventions, within the overall holistic framework;
- Ensuring better coordination through a programmatic approach and attempting to focus the budgeting process through planning interventions; and
- Strengthening performance management and monitoring systems in ensuring the objectives and deliverables are achieved.

The 2015/2016 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the IDP revision process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

**Table 18 MBRR Table SA4 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted revenue**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
Basic Services	Provision & maintenance of infrastructure & basic services	1									
	PUBLIC WORKS	1	36	743	6,160	1,060	1,701	1,701	1,060	60	60
	WORKSHOP	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HOUSING SERVICES	5	3,061	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WATER TREATMENT WORKS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WATER	1	38,559	45,269	62,922	51,499	56,283	56,283	51,252	26,131	15,989
	SEWERAGE	1	22,517	15,933	7,166	7,662	8,036	8,036	19,209	19,977	20,902
	WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SOLID WASTE	3	4,656	5,173	5,662	5,896	6,152	6,152	6,521	6,912	7,327
	ELECTRICITY	4	19,933	36,776	33,840	29,831	29,957	29,957	38,927	39,244	47,925
	REFUSE DUPM	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation	Social Services										
	PARKS & RECREATION	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TRAFFIC SERVICES	13	5,804	1,878	2,174	2,283	2,710	2,710	3,253	3,416	3,587
	MUSEUM	12	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
	LIBRARIES	8	523	717	708	991	990	990	1,686	1,958	1,958
	CEMETERIES	9	23	21	3,621	22	23	23	24	26	27
	PROPERTY SERVICES	15	718	495	376	399	6,057	6,057	1,121	1,188	1,259
	ASSESSMENT RATES	8	4,431	4,793	4,905	5,199	8,295	8,295	8,295	8,793	9,321
Local Economic Development	Tourism										
	LED AND IDP	3	0	(0)	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	To effectively manage the revenue and expenditure functions of the municipality										
	FINANCE	17	3,295	5,665	7,152	7,146	7,348	7,348	7,354	7,794	7,945
Good Governance and Public Participation	Council										
	MAYOR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COUNCIL EXPENSES	17	26,095	29,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CORPORATE SERVICE	17	16	22	18	19	19	19	20	21	23
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			129,696	146,810	165,391	144,391	158,957	158,957	173,656	151,227	153,836

**Table 19 MBRR Table SA5 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted operating expenditure**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

2012/13 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework - Supporting Table 5A: Reconciliation of RDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (operating expenditure)											
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
Basic Services	Provision & maintenance of Infrastructure & basic services	1									
	PUBLIC WORKS	1	10,962	15,640	10,257	10,703	11,044	11,044	10,859	11,759	12,307
	WORKSHOP	5	404	432	385	408	413	413	421	455	495
	HOUSING SERVICES	5	2,077	455	469	473	482	482	661	698	738
	WATER TREATMENT WORKS	6	-								
	WATER	1	19,564	22,844	23,483	21,289	21,950	21,950	22,094	22,693	23,361
	SEWERAGE	1	4,460	6,386	7,954	9,236	9,550	9,550	9,814	10,519	11,044
	WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	3	-		-	-					
	SOLID WASTE	3	3,598	11,854	5,947	6,336	6,312	6,312	5,073	5,295	5,563
	ELECTRICITY	4	18,043	32,562	27,935	24,705	25,619	25,619	27,466	29,311	31,338
	REFUSE DUPM	2	13	-							
	Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation	Social Services									
PARKS & RECREATION		2	1,153	1,240	1,219	1,338	1,298	1,299	2,745	2,975	3,243
TRAFFIC SERVICES		13	5,374	2,572	2,186	2,511	3,613	3,613	4,135	3,914	4,134
MUSEUM		12	589	643	678	723	696	696	558	603	652
LIBRARIES		8	1,045	1,081	1,539	1,880	1,860	1,860	2,605	2,974	3,080
CEMETERIES		9	3,781	506	3,892	298	315	315	671	721	785
PROPERTY SERVICES		15	987	1,038	1,544	1,627	2,300	2,300	2,039	2,201	2,373
ASSESSMENT RATES		8	2,161	364	2,087	2,697	2,734	2,734	2,761	1,149	1,189
Local Economic Development	Tourism										
	LED AND IDP	3	332	47		15	15	15			
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	To effectively manage the revenue and expenditure functions of the municipality										
	FINANCE	17	13,666	10,483	13,784	16,619	16,603	16,603	17,510	16,935	18,001
Good Governance and Public Participation	Council										
	MAYOR		989	13,371	2,598	2,530	2,700	2,700	2,730	2,908	3,063
	COUNCIL EXPENSES	17	10,535	1,309	15,902	14,387	14,542	14,542	15,252	16,057	16,791
	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17	2,590	2,532	2,119	2,711	2,783	2,783	2,589	2,754	2,934
	CORPORATE SERVICE	17	2,628	3,100	5,275	5,544	5,725	5,725	5,584	6,043	6,542
			104,942	128,458	129,254	126,029	130,553	130,553	135,365	139,962	147,633

**Table 20 MBRR Table SA6 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted capital expenditure**

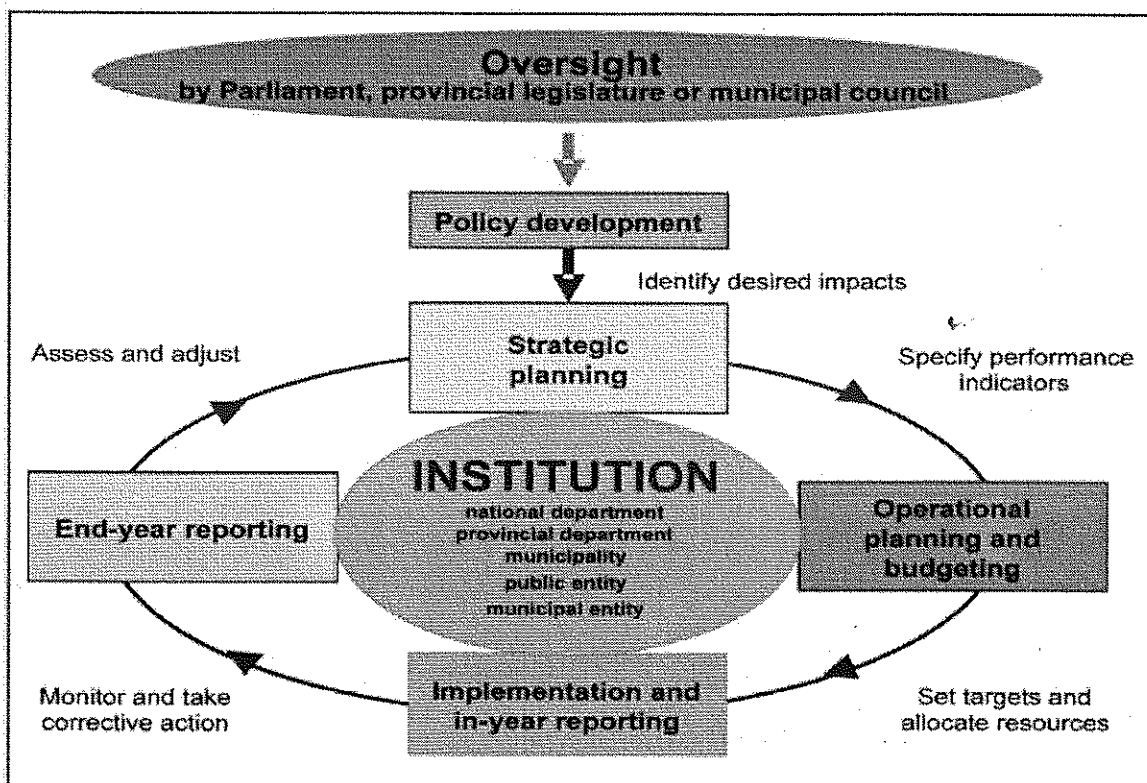
NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
R thousand												
Basic Services	Provision & maintenance of infrastructure & basic services	1										
	PUBLIC WORKS	1	13,580	393	8,729	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-	
	WORKSHOP	5	-									
	HOUSING SERVICES	5	-									
	WATER TREATMENT WORKS	6	-									
	WATER	1	30,050	28,070	43,058	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-	
	SEWERAGE	1	-	10,242					10,891	10,948	11,332	
	WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	3	-		1,500							
	SOLID WASTE	3	-									
	ELECTRICITY	4	153	3,125	3,353	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500	
	REFUSE DUPM	2	218									
		4										
	Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation	Social Services										
		PARKS & RECREATION	2									
		TRAFFIC SERVICES	13			153						
		MUSEUM	12									
		LIBRARIES	8									
		CEMETERIES	9									
		PROPERTY SERVICES	15	365				5,000	5,000			
ASSESSMENT RATES		8										
		17										
Local Economic Development	Tourism											
	LED AND IDP	3										
		7										
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	To effectively manage the revenue and expenditure functions of the municipality											
	FINANCE	17	117			1,550	100	100	1,550	-	-	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Council											
	MAYOR		476									
	COUNCIL EXPENSES	17										
	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17										
	CORPORATE SERVICE	17							160			
		16										
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Capital Expenditure			44,960	42,630	56,792	40,550	46,841	46,841	57,273	26,948	22,832	

### 2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

Performance Management is a system intended to manage and monitor service delivery progress against the identified strategic objectives and priorities. In accordance with legislative requirements and good business practices as informed by the National Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, the Municipality has developed and implemented a performance management system of which system is constantly refined as the integrated planning process unfolds. The Municipality targets, monitors, assesses and reviews organisational performance which in turn is directly linked to individual employee's performance.

At any given time within government, information from multiple years is being considered; plans and budgets for next year; implementation for the current year; and reporting on last year's performance. Although performance information is reported publicly during the last stage, the performance information process begins when policies are being developed, and continues through each of the planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting stages. The planning, budgeting and reporting cycle can be graphically illustrated as follows:



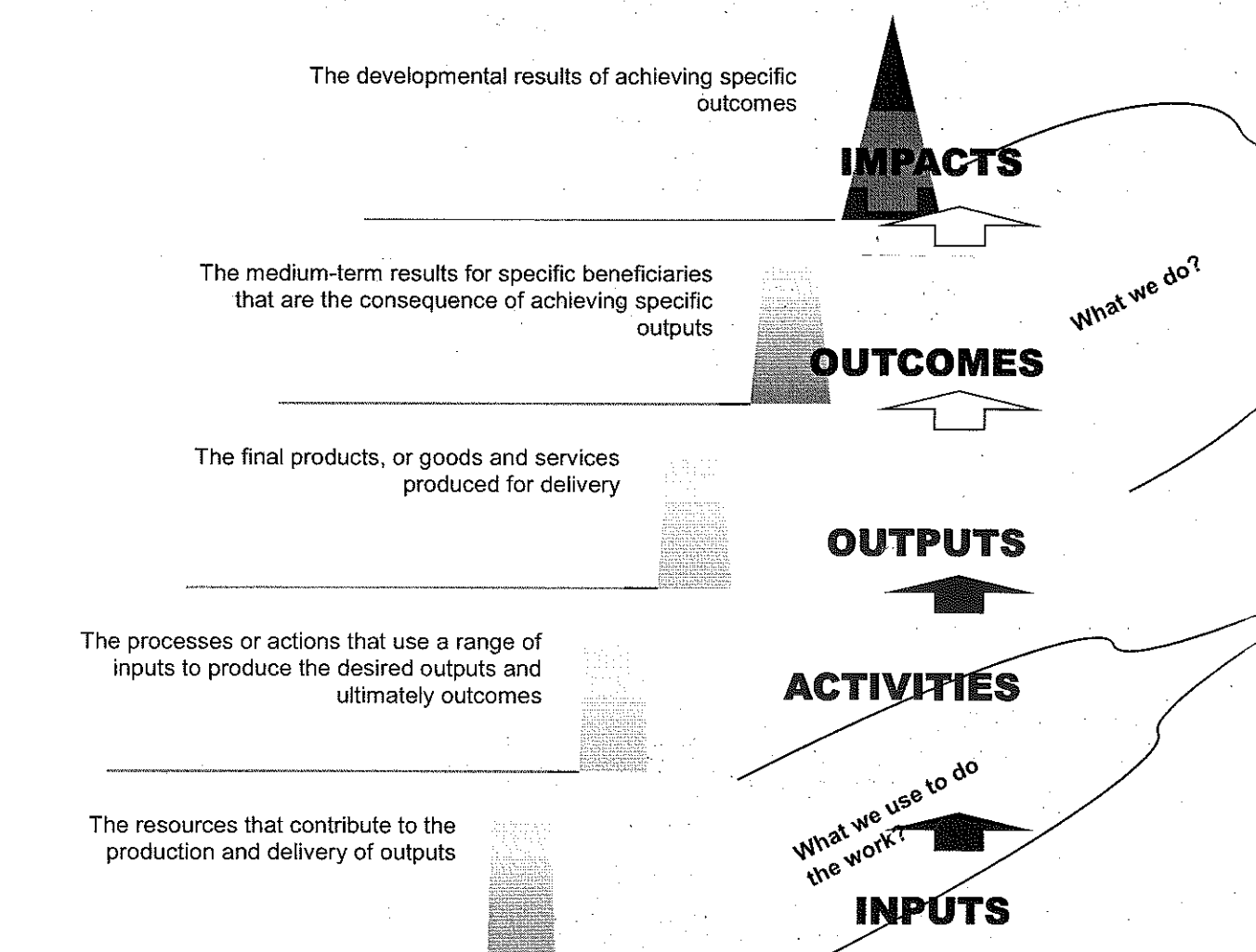
**Figure 4 Planning, budgeting and reporting cycle**

The performance of the Municipality relates directly to the extent to which it has achieved success in realising its goals and objectives, complied with legislative requirements and meeting stakeholder expectations. The Municipality therefore has adopted one integrated performance management system which encompasses:

- Planning (setting goals, objectives, targets and benchmarks);
- Monitoring (regular monitoring and checking on the progress against plan);

- Measurement (indicators of success);
- Review (identifying areas requiring change and improvement);
- Reporting (what information, to whom, from whom, how often and for what purpose); and
- Improvement (making changes where necessary).

The performance information concepts used by the Municipality in its integrated performance management system are aligned to the **Framework of Managing Programme Performance Information** issued by the National Treasury:



**Figure 5 Definition of performance information concepts**

The following table provides the main measurable performance objectives the municipality undertakes to achieve this financial year.



Table 21 MBRR Table SA7 - Measurable performance objectives

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA7 Measurable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Council</b>										
<b>Council and Municipal Manager</b>										
<b>Council</b>										
Annual performance reporting	Annual report and		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Approval of adjustments budget	Approval of adjustments		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Effective functioning of committee system	No of section 79	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Effective functioning of MPAC	No of MPAC meetings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Effective functioning of ward committees	No of ward committee	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Approval of final budget	Approval of final budget	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Mayor</b>										
Approval of SDBIP	Approval of SDBIP before	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Municipal Manager</b>										
Functional Internal Audit unit	Reviewed and approved	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Functional performance audit committee	No of meetings of the	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Improved good governance	Implementation of anti-									
Institutional performance management system	No of performance	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Municipality comply with all relevant legislation	No of compliance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Finance</b>										
<b>Finance</b>										
Clean Audit	% of Root causes of	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Improvement in conditional grant spending	% of total conditional	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Preparation of financial statements	Financial statements	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Updated indigent register for the provision of	Updated indigent register	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Improvement in conditional grant spending	% of conditional capital		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
New financial system	% procurement of new									
Improved revenue collection	% debt recovery rate	84.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Effective Supply Chain Management System	No of tenders	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Reduce section 32 expenditure	Value less < than R5m		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Asset Management	Compliance with GRAP	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Sub-function 2 (name)</b>										
Insert measure's description										
<b>Sub-function 3 (name)</b>										
Insert measure's description										
<b>Corporate Services</b>										
<b>Corporate Services</b>										
<b>Sub-function 1 (name)</b>										
Reaching of employment equity targets	% Target reached as per		90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Targeted skills development	The % of budget spent on		90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Effective labour relations	No of LLF meetings		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Effective and update HR policies	Revision of all HR	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Local Economic Development</b>										
Reviewed IDP	IDP reviewed annually	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Enhancement of economic development	Value of contracts signed									
Employment through job creation initiatives	No of temporary jobs			1000.0%	1000.0%	1000.0%	1000.0%	1000.0%	1000.0%	1000.0%
<b>Community Services</b>										
Maintenance of halls and facilities	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Function 2 (name)</b>										
<b>Sub-function 1 (name)</b>										
Insert measure's description										
<b>Sub-function 2 (name)</b>										
Insert measure's description										
<b>Sub-function 3 (name)</b>										
Insert measure's description										
<b>Technical Services</b>										
<b>Roads and Stormwater</b>										
<b>Sub-function 1 (name)</b>										
Improvement in conditional grant spending	% of conditional capital		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Maintenance of municipal roads	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Maintenance of municipal roads (Reseal)	Kilometres of roads	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maintenance of refuse removal services	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Maintenance of sanitation services	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Maintenance of water assets	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
New water connections	No of new water	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Replacement of existing water meters	No of meters replaced									
Maintenance of electricity network	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
New electricity connections	No of new electricity	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Replacement of existing electricity meters	No of electricity meters	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maintenance of stormwater services	% of maintenance budget			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Insert measure's description										
<b>Entity 3 - (name of entity)</b>										
Effective functioning of MPAC										
And so on for the rest of the Votes										

Table 22 MBRR Table SA8 - Performance indicators and benchmarks

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation <sup>1</sup>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Borrowing Management</b>										
Credit Rating										
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	1.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	2.7%	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	110.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Safety of Capital</b>										
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Liquidity</b>										
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	1.3	1.6	1.7	85.6	85.6	85.6	88.4	55.5	50.0
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	1.3	1.6	1.7	85.6	85.6	85.6	88.4	55.5	50.0
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.7	0.8	0.6	49.4	49.4	49.4	32.5	20.4	15.0
<b>Revenue Management</b>										
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		204.2%	95.9%	78.8%	106.2%	87.1%	87.1%	86.8%	86.8%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		204.2%	95.9%	78.8%	106.2%	87.1%	87.1%	86.8%	86.8%	86.9%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	29.2%	32.1%	39.0%	26.6%	26.6%	26.6%	24.3%	22.6%	21.5%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old									
<b>Creditors Management</b>										
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA' s 65(e))	97.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments		40.2%	52.6%	91.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Other Indicators</b>										
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)									
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)									
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated									
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)									
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)									
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated									
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	32.7%	28.4%	35.4%	38.6%	35.8%	35.8%	34.4%	36.5%	38.0%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	35.6%	33.4%	39.6%	41.5%	38.5%	38.5%	37.0%	39.1%	40.4%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	2.9%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	3.4%	3.4%	2.8%	2.5%	2.4%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	33.8%	26.5%	29.8%	23.8%	22.2%	22.2%	20.5%	19.4%	18.5%
<b>IDP regulation financial viability indicators</b>										
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	42.5	59.6	24.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	26.0	27.0	28.5
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	60.9%	73.6%	72.8%	51.4%	45.7%	45.7%	42.0%	38.5%	36.2%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	6.5	5.5	3.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.5	3.3	3.6

### 2.3.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

#### 2.3.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Umsobomvu Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The structure of the Municipality's debt portfolio is dominated by annuity loans. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2015/16 MTREF:

- *Capital charges to operating expenditure* are a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing is less than .7 per cent in 2015/2016 and remains constant up to 2016/17. While borrowing is considered a prudent financial instrument in financing capital infrastructure development, this indicator will have to be carefully monitored going forward as the Municipality has reached its prudential borrowing limits.
- *Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure* measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. The average over MTREF is zero per cent which substantiates the above mentioned statement that the Municipality has reached its prudential borrowing limits.

The Municipality's debt profile provides some interesting insights on the Municipality's future borrowing capacity. Firstly, the use of amortising loans leads to high debt service costs at the beginning of the loan, which declines steadily towards the end of the loan's term.

The Municipality has raised mainly amortising loans over the past five years, hence effectively 'front-loading' its debt service costs. This is reflected in the Municipality's debt service profile, which predicts large debt service costs between 2012 and 2017. Debt service costs are expected to peak in 2017 due to the redemption of the last few term loans held by the Municipality.

In summary, various financial risks could have a negative impact on the future borrowing capacity of the municipality. In particular, the continued ability of the Municipality to meet its revenue targets and ensure its forecasted cash flow targets are achieved will be critical in meeting the repayments of the debt service costs. As part of the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF the potential of smoothing out the debt profile over the longer term will be investigated.

#### 2.3.1.2 Safety of Capital

- *The debt-to-equity ratio* is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of loans, creditors, overdraft and tax provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves.
- *The gearing ratio* is a measure of the total long term borrowings over funds and reserves.

#### 2.3.1.3 Liquidity

- *Current ratio* is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a limit of 1, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 1. For the 2015/2016 MTREF the current ratio is 1.68 in the 2015/2016

financial year and 1.55 and 1.50 for the two outer years of the MTREF. Going forward it will be necessary to maintain these levels.

- *The liquidity ratio* is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. For the 2014/15 financial year the ratio was 0.6 and as part of the financial planning strategy it has been stabilized at 1.73 in the 2015/16 financial year. This needs to be considered a pertinent risk for the municipality as any under collection of revenue will translate into serious financial challenges for the Municipality. As part of the longer term financial planning objectives this ratio will have to be set at a minimum of 1.

#### 2.3.1.4 Revenue Management

- As part of the financial sustainability strategy, an aggressive revenue management framework has been implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 90 days. The intention of the strategy is to streamline the revenue value chain by ensuring accurate billing, customer service, credit control and debt collection.

#### 2.3.1.5 Creditors Management

- The Municipality has managed to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. While the liquidity ratio is of concern, by applying daily cash flow management the municipality has managed to ensure a 100 per cent compliance rate to this legislative obligation. This has had a favourable impact on suppliers' perceptions of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the Municipality's business.

#### 2.3.1.6 Other Indicators

- Employee costs as a percentage of operating revenue continues to decrease over the MTREF. This is primarily owing to the high increase in bulk purchases which directly increase revenue levels, as well as increased allocation relating to operating grants and transfers.
- Similar to that of employee costs, repairs and maintenance as percentage of operating revenue is also decreasing owing directly to cost drivers such as bulk purchases increasing far above inflation. In real terms, repairs and maintenance has increased as part of the Municipality's strategy to ensure the management of its asset base.

### 2.3.2 Free Basic Services: basic social services package for indigent households

The social package assists residents that have difficulty paying for services and are registered as indigent households in terms of the Indigent Policy of the Municipality. With the exception of water, only registered indigents qualify for the free basic services.

For the 2015/2016 financial year 3782 registered indigents have been provided for in the budget with this figured increasing to 4032 by 2016/17. In terms of the Municipality's indigent policy registered households are entitled to 6kl free water, 50 kwh of electricity, sanitation and free waste removal equivalent to removal once a week, as well as a discount on their property rates.

Further detail relating to the number of households receiving free basic services, the cost of free basic services, highest level of free basic services as well as the revenue cost associated with the free basic services is contained in Table 27 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement) on page 44.

Note that the number of households in informal areas that receive free services and the cost of these services (e.g. the provision of water through stand pipes, water tankers, etc) are not taken into account in the table noted above.

### **2.3.3 Providing clean water and managing waste water**

The Municipality is the Water Services Authority for the entire municipality in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 and acts as water services provider. The total water supply of is extracted and treated by the municipality, from rivers and boreholes.

The Department of Water Affairs conducts an annual performance rating of water treatment works, presenting a Blue Drop or Green Drop award respectively to potable water treatment works and waste water treatment works that meet certain criteria of excellence.

- The infrastructure at most of the waste water treatment works is old and insufficient to treat the increased volumes of waste water to the necessary compliance standard;
- Shortage of skilled personnel makes proper operations and maintenance difficult;
- Electrical power supply to some of the plants is often interrupted which hampers the purification processes; and
- There is a lack of proper regional catchment management, resulting in storm water entering the sewerage system.

The following are some of the steps that have been taken to address these challenges:

- Infrastructure shortcomings are being addressed through the capital budget in terms of a 5-year upgrade plan;
- The filling of vacancies has commenced and the Waste Water Division will embark on an in-house training programme, especially for operational personnel;
- The Electricity Division is to install dedicated power supply lines to the plants; and
- The Division is working in consultation with the Department of Water Affairs to address catchment management.

## **2.4 Overview of budget related-policies**

The Municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, frameworks, strategies and related policies.

### **2.4.1 Review of credit control and debt collection procedures/policies**

The Collection Policy as adopted by Council in March 2015 is currently under review. While the adopted policy is credible, sustainable, manageable and informed by affordability and value for money there has been a need to review certain components to achieve a higher collection rate. Some of the possible revisions will include the lowering of the credit periods for the down payment of debt. In addition emphasis will be placed on speeding up the indigent registration process to ensure that credit control and debt collection efforts are not fruitlessly wasted on these debtors.

The 2015/2016 MTREF has been prepared on the basis of achieving an average debtors' collection rate of 95 per cent on current billings. In addition the collection of debt in excess of 90 days has been prioritised as a pertinent strategy in increasing the Municipality's cash levels. In addition, a payment incentive scheme has been implemented and has delivered significant results in the recovery of older debt.

#### **2.4.2 Asset Management, Infrastructure Investment and Funding Policy**

A proxy for asset consumption can be considered the level of depreciation each asset incurs on an annual basis. Preserving the investment in existing infrastructure needs to be considered a significant strategy in ensuring the future sustainability of infrastructure and the Municipality's revenue base. Within the framework, the need for asset renewal was considered a priority and hence the capital programme was determined based on renewal of current assets versus new asset construction.

Further, continued improvements in technology generally allows many assets to be renewed at a lesser 'real' cost than the original construction cost. Therefore, it is considered prudent to allow for a slightly lesser continual level of annual renewal than the average annual depreciation. The Asset Management Policy is therefore considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance and is utilised as a guide to the selection and prioritisation of individual capital projects. In addition the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets).

#### **2.4.3 Budget Adjustment Policy**

The adjustments budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the Municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilised to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

#### **2.4.4 Supply Chain Management Policy**

The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council in March 2015. An amended policy will be considered by Council in due course of which the amendments will be extensively consulted on.

#### **2.4.5 Budget Policy**

The Budget Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the Municipality's system of delegations. The Budget Policies were adopted by Council in March 2015.

#### **2.4.6 Cash Management and Investment Policy**

The Municipality's Cash Management and Investment Policy was adopted by Council in March 2015. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are adequately managed, especially the funds set aside for the cash backing of certain reserves. The policy details the minimum cash and cash equivalents required at any point in time and introduce time frames to achieve certain benchmarks.

#### **2.4.7 Tariff Policies**

The Municipality's tariff policies provide a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery. The policies have been approved on various dates and a consolidated tariff policy is envisaged to be compiled for ease of administration and implementation of the next two years.

#### **2.4.8 Financial Modelling and Scenario Planning Policy**

The Financial Modelling and Scenario Planning Policy has directly informed the compilation of the 2014/2015 MTREF with the emphasis on affordability and long-term sustainability. The policy dictates the approach to longer term financial modelling. The outcomes are then filtered into the budget process. The model and scenario planning outcomes are taken to Council every November and then translate into recommendations for the budget guidelines that inform the compilation of the next MTREF. One of the salient features of the policy is the emphasis on financial sustainability. Amongst others, the following has been modelled as part of the financial modelling and scenario planning process:

- Approved 2014/15 Adjustments Budget;
- Cash Flow Management Interventions, Initiatives and Strategies (including the cash backing of reserves);
- Economic climate and trends (i.e. Inflation, household debt levels, indigent factors, growth, recessionary implications);
- Loan and investment possibilities;
- Performance trends;
- Tariff Increases;
- The ability of the community to pay for services (affordability);
- Policy priorities;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery; and
- Debtor payment levels.

All the above policies are available on the Municipality's website, as well as the following budget related policies:

- Property Rates Policy;
- Funding and Reserves Policy;
- Borrowing Policy;
- Budget Policy; and
- Basic Social Services Package (Indigent Policy).

## **2.5 Overview of budget assumptions**

### **2.5.1 External factors**

Domestically, after five years of strong growth, during which about 400 jobs were created, our economy shrank by an estimated 1.8 per cent last. It is expected that recovery from this deterioration will be slow and uneven, and that growth for 2015 will be .7 per cent rising to .8 per cent by 2017.

Owing to the economic slowdown, financial resources are limited due to reduced payment levels by consumers. This has resulted in declining cash inflows, which has necessitated restrained expenditure to ensure that cash outflows remain within the affordability parameters of the Municipality's finances.

### **2.5.2 General inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities**

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on Municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity and water; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration. Employee related costs comprise 30.03 per cent of total operating expenditure in the 2015/2016 MTREF and therefore this increase above inflation places a disproportionate upward pressure on the expenditure budget.

### **2.5.3 Credit rating outlook**

No credit rating have been done by the Municipality

### **2.5.4 Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds**

The MFMA specifies that borrowing can only be utilised to fund capital or refinancing of borrowing in certain conditions. The Municipality engages in a number of financing arrangements to minimise its interest rate costs and risk. However, for Umsobomvu Municipality the 2015/2016 MTREF is based on the assumption that all borrowings are undertaken using fixed interest rates for amortisation-style loans requiring both regular principal and interest payments. As part of the compilation of the 2015/2016 MTREF the potential of smoothing out the debt profile over the long term will be investigated.



### **2.5.5 Collection rate for revenue services**

The base assumption is that tariff and rating increases will increase at a rate slightly higher than CPI over the long term. It is also assumed that current economic conditions, and relatively controlled inflationary conditions, will continue for the forecasted term.

The rate of revenue collection is currently expressed as a percentage (85 per cent) of annual billings. Cash flow is assumed to be 85 per cent of billings, plus an increased collection of arrear debt from the revised collection and credit control policy. The performance of arrear collections will however only be considered a source of additional cash in-flow once the performance has been carefully monitored.

### **2.5.6 Growth or decline in tax base of the municipality**

Debtors' revenue is assumed to increase at a rate that is influenced by the consumer debtors collection rate, tariff/rate pricing, real growth rate of the Municipality, household formation growth rate and the poor household change rate.

Household formation is the key factor in measuring municipal revenue and expenditure growth, as servicing 'households' is a greater municipal service factor than servicing individuals. Household formation rates are assumed to convert to household dwellings. In addition the change in the number of poor households influences the net revenue benefit derived from household formation growth, as it assumes that the same costs incurred for servicing the household exist, but that no consumer revenue is derived as the 'poor household' limits consumption to the level of free basic services.

### **2.5.7 Salary increases**

In the absence of a collective agreement regarding salaries/wages, a provision of 4.4 per cent has been made for the 2015/16 financial year.

### **2.5.8 Impact of national, provincial and local policies**

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focussed service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skill development;
- Improving Health services;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

## 2.5.9 Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of at least 97 per cent is achieved on operating expenditure and 100 per cent on the capital programme for the 2015/2016 MTREF of which performance has been factored into the cash flow budget.

## 2.6 Overview of budget funding

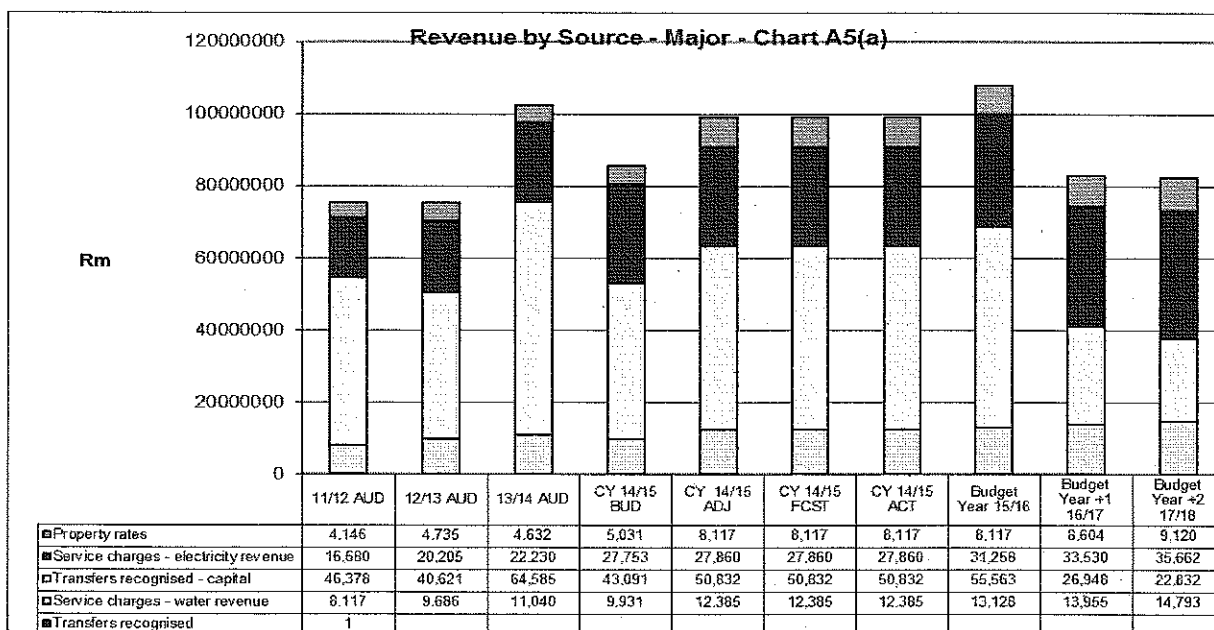
### 2.6.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term:

Table 12 Summary of Operating Expenditure by Standard Classification Item

Expenditure by type	Current year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full year Forecast	Budget year 2015/2016	% Increase (Decrease)	Budget year +1 2016/2017	Budget year +2 2017/2018
Employee Related Costs	39,056,526.63	39,084,059.63	39,084,059.63	40,627,602.00	3.95%	45,350,666.00	49,419,571.00
Remuneration of Councillors	2,944,519.00	2,944,519.00	2,944,519.00	3,091,745.00	5.00%	3,246,332.00	3,246,332.00
Debt Impaired	5,258,063.00	5,238,063.00	5,238,063.00	5,458,470.00	4.21%	5,805,932.00	6,170,890.00
Depreciation & Asset Impairment	23,834,140.00	23,834,140.00	23,834,140.00	23,843,783.00	0.04%	23,847,446.00	23,851,454.00
Finance Charges	296,000.00	360,000.00	360,000.00	310,000.00	-13.89%	290,000.00	290,000.00
Bulk Purchases	18,670,000.00	18,670,000.00	18,670,000.00	21,284,464.00	14.00%	22,962,421.00	24,774,615.00
Other Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacted Services	4,562,362.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	8,966,670.00	-	9,536,950.00	10,107,221.00
Other Expenditure	31,425,945.31	40,421,124.71	40,421,124.71	31,674,325.00	-21.54%	28,748,944.00	29,490,847.00
Loss on Disposable PPE	1,228.00	1,228.00	1,228.00	1,228.00	0.00%	1,228.00	1,228.00
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>126,028,783.94</b>	<b>130,553,134.34</b>	<b>130,553,134.34</b>	<b>135,258,287.00</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>139,789,919.00</b>	<b>147,352,168.00</b>

The following graph is a breakdown of the operational revenue per main category for the 2015/16 financial year.



**Figure 6 Breakdown of operating revenue over the 2015/16 MTREF**

Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The Municipality derives most of its operational revenue from the provision of goods and services such as water, electricity, sanitation and solid waste removal. Property rates, operating and capital grants from organs of state and other minor charges (such as building plan fees, licenses and permits etc).

The revenue strategy is a function of key components such as:

- Growth in the Municipality and economic development;
- Revenue management and enhancement;
- Achievement of a 95 per cent annual collection rate for consumer revenue;
- National Treasury guidelines;
- Electricity tariff increases within the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approval;
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges;
- Determining tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating revenue requirements;
- The Property Rates Policy in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA), and
- And the ability to extend new services and obtain cost recovery levels.

The above principles guide the annual increase in the tariffs charged to the consumers and the ratepayers aligned to the economic forecasts.

The proposed tariff increases for the 2015/16 MTREF on the different revenue categories are:

**Table 33 Proposed Tariff Increase Over The Medium-term**

Revenue Category	2015/16 Proposed Tariff Increase	2016/17 Proposed Tariff Increase	2017/18 Proposed Tariff Increase	2015/16 Additional Revenue for Each 1% Tariff Increase	2016/17 Additional Revenue Owing To 1% Tariff Increase	2017/18 Total Budgeted Revenue
	%	%	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property Rates	0.00%	6.00%	6.00%	R -	R 487	R 516
Sanitation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	R 467	R 496	R 525
Solid Waste	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	R 358	R 380	R 403
Water	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	R 743	R 827	R 838
Electricity	12.20%	7.00%	7.00%	R 3,399	R 2,272	R 2,133
<b>Total</b>				<b>R 4,967</b>	<b>R 4,462</b>	<b>R 4,415</b>

Revenue to be generated from property rates is R 8.117 million in the 2015/16 financial year and increases to R 9.120 million by 2017/18 which represents 6.82 per cent of the operating revenue base of the Municipality. It remains relatively constant over the medium-term. With the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act the basis of rating significantly changed.

The Municipality is still in a process of further data verification and validation relating to the valuation roll. As the levying of property rates is considered a strategic revenue source a general valuation process was undertaken in the 2014/15 financial year. The outcome of this initiative is closely monitored and reported on a regular basis as part of the quarterly performance reporting.

Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the Municipality totalling R58.978 million for the 2015/16 financial year and increasing to R62.953 million by 2016/17. For the 2015/16 financial year services charges amount to 49.94 per cent of the total revenue base and grows by 0.72 and 0.68 per cent per annum over the medium-term. This growth can mainly be attributed to the increase in the bulk prices of electricity and water.

Operational grants and subsidies amount to R39.919 million, R41.019 million and R42.197 million for each of the respective financial years of the MTREF, or 31.02, 32.75 and 32.16 per cent of operating revenue. The percentage of the total operational grants and transfers in relation to the total operating revenue is increasing owing to the high increases in revenue relating to services charges.

Investment revenue contributes marginally to the revenue base of the Municipality.

The tables below provide detail investment information and investment particulars by maturity.

**Table 23 MBRR SA15 – Detail Investment Information**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Supporting Table 3.10 Investment portfolio by type										
Investment type	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank				12,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Municipal Bonds										
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	-	-	12,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
<b>Entities</b>										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank										
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
<b>Entities sub-total</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Consolidated total:</b>		-	-	12,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	

Table 24 MBRR SA16 – Investment particulars by maturity

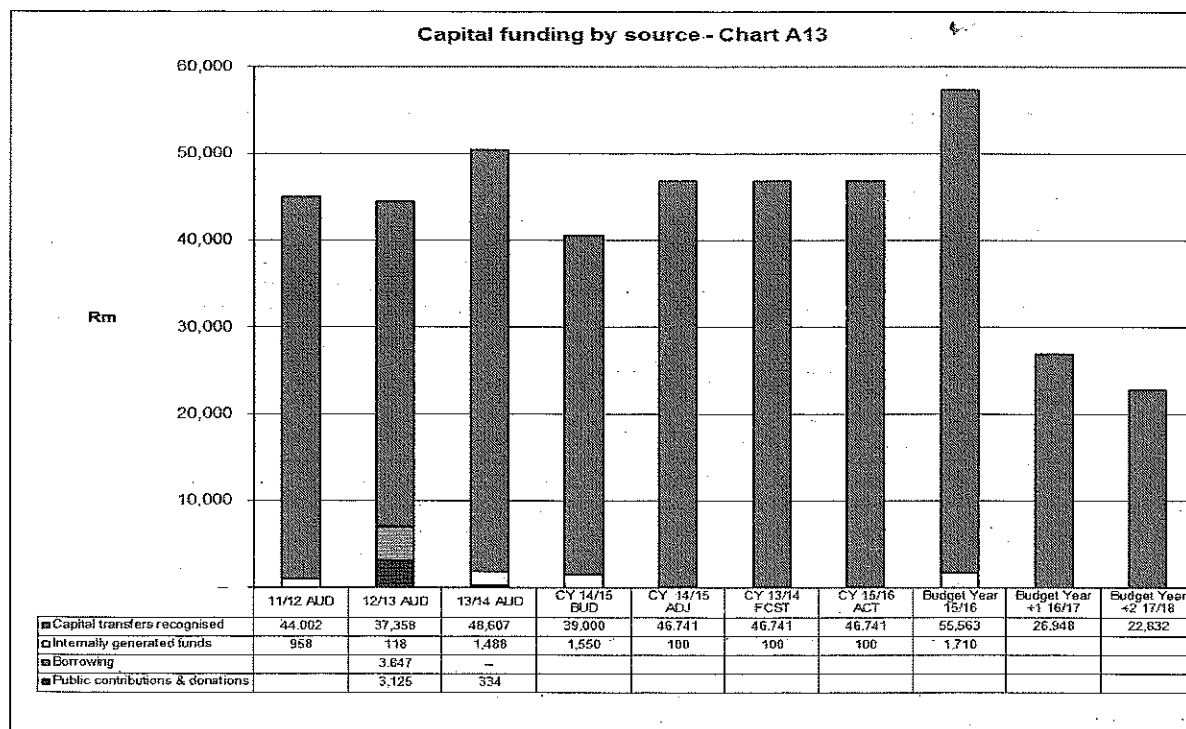
NCM2 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA16 investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity	Ref	Period of investment	Type of investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate %	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (R)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
Name of Institution & Investment ID	1	Year/Month												
Parent municipality														
Municipality sub-total														
Entities														
Entities sub-total														
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST	1													

For the medium-term, the funding strategy has been informed directly by ensuring financial sustainability and continuity. Medium-term outlook: capital revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the funding composition of the 2015/16 medium-term capital programme:

Table 25 Sources of capital revenue over the MTREF



**Figure 7 Sources of capital revenue for the 2015/16 financial year**

Capital grants and receipts equates to 97.01 per cent of the total funding source which represents R55.563 million for the 2015/16 financial year and decrease to R26.948 million by 2016/17. Grants are decreasing by 48.50 per cent over the medium-term.

Borrowing still remains an insignificant funding source for the capital programme over the medium-term. As explained earlier, the borrowing capacity of the Municipality has essentially reached its limits and going forward borrowing limits will remain constant.

The following table is a detailed analysis of the Municipality's borrowing liability.

**Table 26 MBRR Table SA 17 - Detail of borrowings****NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing**

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Installment Credit										
Financial Leases		295	3,699	3,646	3,585	3,585	3,585	2,857	2,057	1,257
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>Entities</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Installment Credit										
Financial Leases										
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>Unspent Borrowing - Categorised by type</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Installment Credit										
Financial Leases										
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Entities</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Installment Credit										
Financial Leases										
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Unspent Borrowing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The following graph illustrates the growth in outstanding borrowing for the 2011/12 to 2017/18 period.

**Figure 8 Growth in outstanding borrowing (long-term liabilities)**

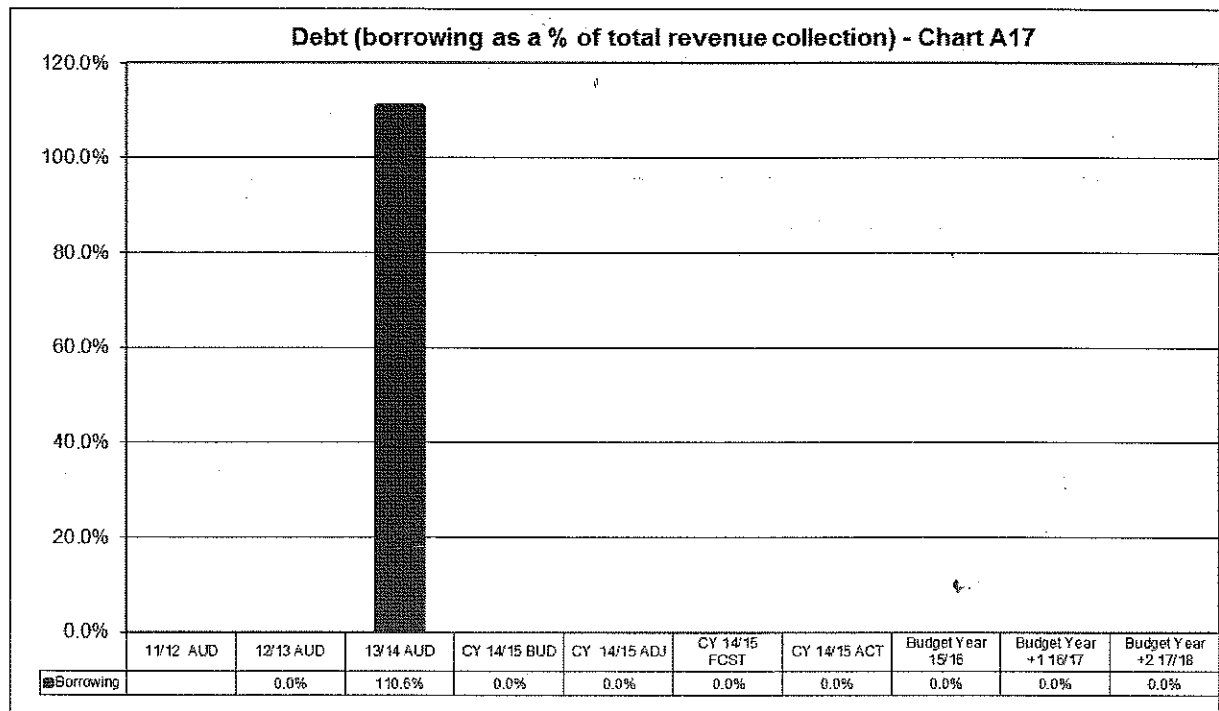


Table 27 MBRR Table SA 18 - Capital transfers and grant receipts

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>									
<b>Operating Transfers and Grants</b>									
National Government:	28,335	31,619	34,152	35,673	35,673	35,673	38,234	39,062	40,240
Local Government Equitable Share	26,095	28,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
FINANCE MANAGEMENT	1,450	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,825	1,900
MSIG	790	800	890	934	934	934	940	957	1,033
MIG ADMIN - PMU	-	-	678	657	657	657	663	576	596
Energy Efficiency and Demand Management	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
DEPT ART & CULTURE (LIBRARY)	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
YOUTH PROGRAMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMMUNISATION GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>28,857</b>	<b>32,334</b>	<b>38,460</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>39,919</b>	<b>41,019</b>	<b>42,197</b>
<b>Capital Transfers and Grants</b>									
National Government:	45,492	51,921	47,473	43,091	50,832	50,832	55,563	26,948	22,832
RBIG - DWAF	37,869	28,350	31,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	36,872	11,000	-
HOUSING PROJECTS	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EEDG	59	5,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	3,000	10,000
MIG - CAPITAL	3,584	14,271	12,873	10,591	17,691	17,691	10,691	10,948	11,332
INEP	2,316	3,300	2,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	2,000	1,500
EPWP	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,641	1,641	1,000	-	-
Provincial Government:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>45,492</b>	<b>51,921</b>	<b>50,073</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>55,563</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS &amp; GRANTS</b>	<b>74,349</b>	<b>84,255</b>	<b>88,532</b>	<b>79,755</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>95,482</b>	<b>67,967</b>	<b>65,029</b>

## 2.6.2 Cash Flow Management

Cash flow management and forecasting is a critical step in determining if the budget is funded over the medium-term. The table below is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and also improves understandability for councillors and management. Some specific features include:

- Clear separation of receipts and payments within each cash flow category;
- Clear separation of capital and operating receipts from government, which also enables cash from 'Ratepayers and other' to be provided for as cash inflow based on actual performance. In other words the *actual collection rate* of billed revenue, and
- Separation of borrowing and loan repayments (no set-off), to assist with MFMA compliance assessment regarding the use of long term borrowing (debt).



Table 28 MBRR Table A7 - Budget cash flow statement

## NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	80,641	43,972	4,102	59,480	54,258	54,258	8,295	8,793	9,321
Service charges			35,709				50,096	53,510	56,835
Other revenue			15,477				8,671	9,303	9,548
Government - operating	28,857	45,863	28,059	36,664	36,664	36,664	39,919	41,019	42,197
Government - capital	46,378	34,315	45,385	43,091	46,841	46,841	55,563	26,948	22,832
Interest	2,136	914	693	1,739	5,289	5,289	2,228	2,211	2,288
Dividends							-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>									
Suppliers and employees	(81,111)	(82,082)	(92,663)	(88,438)	(100,488)	(100,488)	(96,678)	(100,308)	(106,931)
Finance charges	(127)	(127)	(466)	(354)	(360)	(360)	(310)	(290)	(290)
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,967)	(9,537)	(10,107)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>76,774</b>	<b>42,846</b>	<b>36,296</b>	<b>52,182</b>	<b>42,204</b>	<b>42,204</b>	<b>58,818</b>	<b>31,648</b>	<b>25,692</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	3		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors	4		-				-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables			-				-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments			-				-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>									
Capital assets	(44,960)	(44,448)	(50,429)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(47,898)	(50,007)	(24,253)	(20,548)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(44,954)</b>	<b>(44,448)</b>	<b>(50,429)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(47,898)</b>	<b>(50,007)</b>	<b>(24,253)</b>	<b>(20,548)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>									
<b>Receipts</b>									
Short term loans				-			-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		4,385		-			-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-			-	120	120	130	145	160
<b>Payments</b>									
Repayment of borrowing	(1,331)	(367)	(330)	(728)	(728)	(728)	(800)	(800)	(800)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,331)</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(728)</b>	<b>(608)</b>	<b>(608)</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>(655)</b>	<b>(640)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>30,489</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>(14,463)</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>(6,302)</b>	<b>(6,302)</b>	<b>8,141</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>4,503</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	1,506	31,995	34,410	15,612	15,612	15,612	9,310	17,452	24,192
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	31,995	34,410	19,947	19,168	9,310	9,310	17,452	24,192	28,695

The approved 2015/2016 MTREF provide for a further net increase in cash of R8.141 million for the 2015/16 year resulting in an overall projected positive cash position of R17.452 million at year end.

### 2.6.3 Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

This following table meets the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 which deals with the funding of a municipal budget in accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the MFMA. The table seeks to answer three key questions regarding the use and availability of cash:

- What are the predicted cash and investments that are available at the end of the budget year?
- How are those funds used?
- What is the net funds available or funding shortfall?

A surplus would indicate the cash-backed accumulated surplus that was/is available. A shortfall (applications > cash and investments) is indicative of non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA requirement that the municipality's budget must be 'funded'. Non-compliance with section 18 is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded (budgeted spending is greater than funds available or to be collected). It is also important to analyse trends to understand the consequences, e.g. the budget year might indicate a small surplus situation, which in itself is an appropriate outcome, but if in prior years there were much larger surpluses then this negative trend may be a concern that requires closer examination.

**Table 29 MBRR Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>Cash and investments available</b>									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	31,995	34,410	19,947	19,168	9,310	9,310	17,452	24,192	28,695
Other current investments > 90 days	0	0	0	20,356	30,213	30,213	8,589	(7,892)	(16,695)
Non current assets - Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>	<b>31,995</b>	<b>34,410</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>26,040</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>									
Unspent conditional transfers	29,359	24,002	11,165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	(23,375)	(6,853)	(15,610)	(26,793)	(21,823)	(21,823)	(24,752)	(24,283)	(24,202)
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>17,149</b>	<b>(4,446)</b>	<b>(26,793)</b>	<b>(21,823)</b>	<b>(21,823)</b>	<b>(24,752)</b>	<b>(24,283)</b>	<b>(24,202)</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>	<b>26,011</b>	<b>17,261</b>	<b>24,392</b>	<b>66,317</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>61,347</b>	<b>50,792</b>	<b>40,583</b>	<b>36,202</b>

The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 – Funding a Municipal Budget. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded". Non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded.

### 2.6.4 Funding compliance measurement

National Treasury requires that the municipality assess its financial sustainability against fourteen different measures that look at various aspects of the financial health of the municipality. These measures are contained in the following table. All the information comes directly from the annual budgeted statements of financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The funding compliance measurement table essentially measures the degree to which the proposed budget complies with the funding requirements of the MFMA. Each of the measures is discussed below.

**Table 30 MBRR SA10 – Funding compliance measurement**

NC072 Umsobomvu Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Funding measures</b>										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	31,995	34,410	19,947	19,168	9,310	9,310	17,452	24,192	28,695
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	26,011	17,261	24,392	66,317	61,347	61,347	50,792	40,583	36,202
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	6.5	5.5	3.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.5	3.3	3.6
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	458,368	504,439	22,663	13,633	24,674	24,674	38,029	11,437	5,684
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	N.A.	10.2%	4.2%	4.9%	5.2%	(6.0%)	2.0%	0.6%	0.2%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	149.2%	73.3%	91.4%	92.5%	75.3%	75.3%	86.3%	86.4%	86.4%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	5.1%	15.1%	17.0%	9.3%	8.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	118.1%	102.3%	102.3%	87.3%	90.0%	90.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	0.0%	61.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants % of Govt legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a							0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - inc/(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	40.3%	8.8%	(21.8%)	0.0%	0.0%	(1.0%)	(2.1%)	(0.3%)
Long term receivables % change - inc/(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>										
		83,318	106,189	95,093	101,301	109,125	109,125	118,093	124,279	130,205
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>										
		104,942	128,468	124,780	126,029	130,553	130,553	135,258	139,790	147,352
<b>Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)</b>										
		(21,624)	(22,270)	(29,687)	(24,728)	(21,428)	(21,428)	(17,166)	(15,511)	(17,147)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2012)</b>										
								17,452		
<b>Revenue</b>										
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue			27.5%	(10.4%)	6.5%	7.7%	0.0%	8.2%	5.2%	4.8%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue			14.2%	(2.2%)	8.6%	61.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue			21.1%	10.0%	24.8%	0.4%	0.0%	12.2%	7.3%	6.4%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges			16.2%	10.2%	10.9%	11.2%	0.0%	8.0%	6.6%	6.2%
<b>Expenditure</b>										
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure			22.4%	(2.9%)	1.0%	3.6%	0.0%	3.6%	3.4%	5.4%
% Increase in Employee Costs			10.8%	11.8%	15.9%	0.1%	0.0%	3.9%	11.6%	9.0%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases			12.2%	16.7%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%	8.0%	8.0%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)				149756.6667	171300.5554			176118.9741		
Average Cost Per Councillor (Remuneration)				299209	294451.9			309174.5		
R&M % of PPE		0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		2.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	189.0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue		5.1%	15.1%	17.0%	9.3%	8.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%
<b>Capital Revenue</b>										
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)		958	3,243	1,822	1,550	100	100	1,710	-	-
Borrowing (R'000)		-	3,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)		44,002	37,358	48,607	39,000	46,741	46,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding		100.0%	45.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding		0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding		97.9%	84.0%	96.4%	96.2%	98.8%	98.8%	97.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>										
Total Capital Programme (R'000)		44,960	44,448	50,429	40,550	46,841	46,841	57,273	26,948	22,832
Asset Renewal		-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure		0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Cash</b>										
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other		149.2%	73.3%	91.4%	92.5%	75.3%	75.3%	86.3%	86.4%	86.4%
Cash Coverage Ratio		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Borrowing</b>										
Credit Rating (2009/10)								0		
Capital Charges to Operating		1.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure		0.0%	61.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Reserves</b>										
Surplus/(Deficit)		26,011	17,261	24,392	66,317	61,347	61,347	50,792	40,583	36,202
<b>Free Services</b>										
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share		2.7%	26.5%	27.1%	27.7%	27.7%	27.7%	25.7%	26.7%	27.5%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl. operational transfers)		2.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
<b>High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance</b>										
Total Operating Revenue		83,318	106,189	95,093	101,301	109,125	109,125	118,093	124,279	130,205
Total Operating Expenditure		104,942	128,458	124,780	126,029	130,553	130,553	135,258	139,790	147,352
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement		(21,624)	(22,270)	(29,687)	(24,728)	(21,428)	(21,428)	(17,166)	(15,511)	(17,147)
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing		26,011	17,261	24,392	66,317	61,347	61,347	50,792	40,583	36,202
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### *2.6.4.1 Cash/cash equivalent position*

The Municipality's forecast cash position was discussed as part of the budgeted cash flow statement. A 'positive' cash position, for each year of the MTREF would generally be a minimum requirement, subject to the planned application of these funds such as cash-backing of reserves and working capital requirements.

If the municipality's forecast cash position is negative, for any year of the medium term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or be sustainable and could indicate a risk of non-compliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short term debt at the end of the financial year. The forecasted cash and cash equivalents for the 2015/2016 MTREF shows R17.452 million, R24.192 million and R28.695 million for each respective financial year.

#### *2.6.4.2 Cash plus investments less application of funds*

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detail reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in Table 14, on page 36. The reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

#### *2.6.4.3 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents*

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk should the municipality be under stress from a collection and cash in-flow perspective. Regardless of the annual cash position an evaluation should be made of the ability of the Municipality to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due. It is especially important to consider the position should the municipality be faced with an unexpected disaster that threatens revenue collection such as rate boycotts. As part of the 2015/2016 MTREF the municipalities improving cash position causes the ratio to move upwards. As indicated above the Municipality aims to achieve at least one month's cash coverage in the medium term, and then gradually move towards two months coverage. This measure will have to be carefully monitored going forward.

#### *2.6.4.4 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets*

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making a sufficient contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. For the 2015/2016 MTREF the indicative outcome is a surplus of R38.029 million, R11.437 million and R5.684 million.

It needs to be noted that a surplus does not necessarily mean that the budget is funded from a cash flow perspective and the first two measures in the table are therefore critical.

#### *2.6.4.5 Property Rates/service charge revenue as a percentage increase less macro inflation target*

The purpose of this measure is to understand whether the municipality is contributing appropriately to the achievement of national inflation targets. This measure is based on the increase in 'revenue', which will include both the change in the tariff as well as any assumption about real growth such as new property development, services consumption growth etc.

The factor is calculated by deducting the maximum macro-economic inflation target increase (which is currently 3 - 6 per cent). The result is intended to be an approximation of the real increase in revenue. From the table above it can be seen that the percentage growth totals 2 and declines to 0.6 and 0.2 per cent for the respective financial years of the 2015/2016 MTREF. Considering the lowest percentage tariff increase in relation to revenue generated from rates and services charges is 6 per cent, with the increase in electricity at 12.2 per cent it is to be expected that the increase in revenue will exceed the inflation target figures. However, the outcome is lower than it might be due to the slowdown in the economy and a reduction in consumption patterns. This trend will have to be carefully monitored and managed with the implementation of the budget.

#### *2.6.4.6 Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayer and other revenue*

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTREF to determine the relevance and credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. It can be seen that the outcome is at 86.3, 86.4 and 86.4 per cent for each of the respective financial years. Given that the assumed collection rate was based on a 95 per cent performance target, the cash flow statement has been conservatively determined. In addition the risks associated with objections to the valuation roll need to be clarified and hence the conservative approach, also taking into consideration the cash flow challenges experienced in the current financial year. This measure and performance objective will have to be meticulously managed. Should performance with the mid-year review and adjustments be positive in relation to actual collections of billed revenue, the adjustments budget will be amended accordingly.

#### *2.6.4.7 Debt impairment expense as a percentage of billable revenue*

This factor measures whether the provision for debt impairment is being adequately funded and is based on the underlying assumption that the provision for debt impairment (doubtful and bad debts) has to be increased to offset under-collection of billed revenues. The provision has been appropriated at 8.1, 8.1 and 8.1 per cent over the MTREF. Considering the debt incentive scheme and the municipality's revenue management strategy's objective to collect outstanding debtors of 90 days, the provision is well within the accepted leading practice.

#### *2.6.4.8 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure*

The purpose of this measure is to determine whether the timing of payments has been taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. It can be seen that a 2 per cent timing discount has been factored into the cash position forecasted over the entire financial year. The municipality aims to keep this as low as possible through strict compliance with the legislative requirement that debtors be paid within 30 days.

*2.6.4.9 Borrowing as a percentage of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants and contributions)*

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) has been excluded. Further details relating to the borrowing strategy of the Municipality can be found on page 67.

*2.6.4.10 Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available*

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) have been budgeted for. The Municipality has budgeted for all transfers.

*2.6.4.11 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)*

The purpose of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. There are 2 measures shown for this factor; the change in current debtors and the change in long term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position. Both measures show a relatively stable trend in line with the Municipality's policy of settling debtors' accounts within 30 days.

*2.6.4.12 Repairs and maintenance expenditure level*

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected. Details of the Municipality's strategy pertaining to asset management and repairs and maintenance are contained in Table 44 MBRR SA34C on page 91.

*2.6.4.13 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level*

This measure has a similar objective to aforementioned objective relating to repairs and maintenance. A requirement of the detailed capital budget (since MFMA Circular 28 which was issued in December 2005) is to categorise each capital project as a new asset or a renewal/rehabilitation project. The objective is to summarise and understand the proportion of budgets being provided for new assets and also asset sustainability. A declining or low level of renewal funding may indicate that a budget is not credible and/or sustainable and future revenue is not being protected, similar to the justification for 'repairs and maintenance' budgets. Further details in this regard are contained in Table 45 MBRR SA34b on page 92.

## 2.7 Expenditure on grants and reconciliations of unspent funds

### Table 31 MBRR SA19 - Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>									
<b>Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>									
National Government:	28,335	31,619	34,152	35,673	35,673	35,673	38,234	39,062	40,240
Local Government Equitable Share	26,095	29,319	30,684	32,382	32,382	32,382	34,931	35,704	36,711
FINANCE MANAGEMENT	1,450	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,825	1,900
MSIG	790	800	890	934	934	934	940	957	1,033
MIG ADMIN - PMU	-	-	678	557	557	557	563	576	596
Energy Efficiency and Demand Management	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
Provincial Government:	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
DEPT ART & CULTURE (LIBRARY)	522	715	708	991	991	991	1,685	1,957	1,957
YOUTH PROGRAMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMMUNISATION GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]			3,600						
<b>Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>28,857</b>	<b>32,334</b>	<b>38,460</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>39,919</b>	<b>41,019</b>	<b>42,197</b>
<b>Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>									
National Government:	45,492	51,921	47,473	43,091	50,832	50,832	55,563	26,948	22,832
RBIG - DWAF	37,869	28,350	31,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	36,872	11,000	-
HOUSING PROJECTS	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EEDG	59	5,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	3,000	10,000
MIG - CAPITAL	3,584	14,271	12,873	10,591	17,691	17,691	10,691	10,948	11,332
INEP	2,316	3,300	2,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	2,000	1,500
EPWP	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,641	1,641	1,000	-	-
Provincial Government:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]									
District Municipality:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]			2,600						
<b>Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>45,492</b>	<b>51,921</b>	<b>50,073</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>50,832</b>	<b>55,563</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>	<b>74,349</b>	<b>84,255</b>	<b>88,532</b>	<b>79,755</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>87,496</b>	<b>95,482</b>	<b>67,967</b>	<b>65,029</b>

**Table 32 MBRR SA 20 - Reconciliation between of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>Operating transfers and grants:</b>									
<b>National Government:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			4,493						
Current year receipts			34,402	35,673	35,673	35,673			
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	38,895	35,673	35,673	35,673	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Provincial Government:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			708	991	991	991			
Current year receipts			708	991	991	991			
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	708	991	991	991	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>District Municipality:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Other grant providers:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			720	720					
Current year receipts			3,600	3,600					
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	4,320	4,320	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Total operating transfers and grants revenue</b>	-	-	43,923	40,984	36,664	36,664	-	-	-
<b>Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital transfers and grants:</b>									
<b>National Government:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			8,012						
Current year receipts			51,373	43,091	43,091	43,091			
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	59,385	43,091	43,091	43,091	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Provincial Government:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>District Municipality:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Other grant providers:</b>									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			2,600						
Current year receipts			2,600						
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
<b>Total capital transfers and grants revenue</b>	-	-	61,985	43,091	43,091	43,091	-	-	-
<b>Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE</b>	-	-	105,907	84,075	79,755	79,755	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 2.8 Councillor and employee benefits

Table 33 MBRR SA22 - Summary of councillor and staff benefits

## NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
<b>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	1,972	2,084	2,694	2,945	2,945	2,945	3,092	3,246	3,246
Pension and UIF Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Aid Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	317	267	206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellphone Allowance	124	137	140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other benefits and allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Councillors</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>3,246</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>3.1%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>(3.1%)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	—	2,186	2,727	3,064	3,064	3,064	2,850	3,118	3,411
Pension and UIF Contributions	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Aid Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overtime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Performance Bonus	—	279	301	348	348	348	336	368	403
Motor Vehicle Allowance	—	372	362	401	556	556	513	549	589
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	—	—	10	11	12	12	13	14	15
Other benefits and allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in lieu of leave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long service awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement benefit obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>4,049</b>	<b>4,417</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(7.2%)</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>Other Municipal Staff</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	20,243	21,285	19,812	22,885	22,888	22,888	27,361	30,860	33,658
Pension and UIF Contributions	2,745	3,036	3,872	4,482	4,088	4,088	4,770	5,197	5,662
Medical Aid Contributions	481	511	752	758	828	828	847	926	1,012
Overtime	753	1,226	899	1,060	1,217	1,217	1,050	1,198	1,236
Performance Bonus	—	—	(301)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	572	724	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	48	45	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other benefits and allowances	596	571	690	474	537	537	577	628	684
Payments in lieu of leave	1,432	1,387	5,045	5,204	5,204	5,204	1,970	2,211	2,408
Long service awards	339	1,356	341	341	341	341	341	341	341
Post-retirement benefit obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>30,142</b>	<b>31,208</b>	<b>36,213</b>	<b>36,964</b>	<b>36,964</b>	<b>38,916</b>	<b>41,342</b>	<b>45,092</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>10.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>(0.4%)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
<b>Total Parent Municipality</b>	<b>29,622</b>	<b>35,472</b>	<b>37,649</b>	<b>42,001</b>	<b>42,028</b>	<b>42,028</b>	<b>43,719</b>	<b>48,597</b>	<b>52,666</b>
		<b>19.7%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>Board Members of Entities</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pension and UIF Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Aid Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overtime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Performance Bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other benefits and allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in lieu of leave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long service awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement benefit obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Board Members of Entities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Senior Managers of Entities</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pension and UIF Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Aid Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overtime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Performance Bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other benefits and allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in lieu of leave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long service awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement benefit obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other Staff of Entities</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pension and UIF Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Aid Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overtime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Performance Bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other benefits and allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in lieu of leave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long service awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement benefit obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Municipal Entities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES &amp; BENEFITS</b>	<b>29,622</b>	<b>35,472</b>	<b>37,649</b>	<b>42,001</b>	<b>42,028</b>	<b>42,028</b>	<b>43,719</b>	<b>48,597</b>	<b>52,666</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>19.7%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>32,983</b>	<b>34,610</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>40,628</b>	<b>45,351</b>	<b>49,420</b>



**Table 34 MBRR SA23 - Salaries, allowances and benefits (political office bearers/councillors/ senior managers)**

**NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)**

<b>Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances &amp; Benefits 1.</b>	No.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
Rand per annum			1.				2.
<b>Councillors</b>							
Speaker							-
Chief Whip							-
Executive Mayor		722,742					722,742
Deputy Executive Mayor							-
Executive Committee							-
Total for all other councillors		2,369,002					2,369,002
<b>Total Councillors</b>	-	<b>3,091,745</b>	-	-			<b>3,091,745</b>
<b>Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>							
Municipal Manager (MM)		938,065		12,528	93,807		1,044,400
Chief Finance Officer		773,660			77,366		851,026
Corporate Services Manager		809,655			80,966		890,621
Technical Services Manager		841,774			84,177		925,951
List of each official with packages >= senior manager							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
<b>Total Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>	-	<b>3,363,154</b>	-	<b>12,528</b>	<b>336,315</b>		<b>3,711,998</b>
<b>A Heading for Each Entity</b>							
List each member of board by designation							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
<b>Total for municipal entities</b>	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	-		-
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	-	<b>6,454,899</b>	-	<b>12,528</b>	<b>336,315</b>		<b>6,803,743</b>

**Table 35 MBRR SA24 – Summary of personnel numbers**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers		2013/14			Current Year 2014/15			Budget Year 2015/16		
Number		Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
<b>Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities</b>										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10
Board Members of municipal entities										
<b>Municipal employees</b>										
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers		4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4
Other Managers		5	4	1	6	5	1	6	5	1
Professionals		150	144	6	150	144	6	154	148	6
Finance		34	29	5	34	29	5	38	33	5
Spatial/town planning		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		41	41	-	44	43	1	44	43	1
Electricity		7	7	-	7	7	-	7	7	-
Water		20	19	1	22	22	-	22	22	-
Sanitation		20	20	-	15	15	-	15	15	-
Refuse		27	27	-	27	27	-	27	27	-
Other										
Technicians		2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3
Finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spatial/town planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		64	53	11	65	55	10	65	55	10
Service and sales workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related trades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Machine Operators		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary Occupations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS</b>		<b>235</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>34</b>
% increase					1.3%	1.5%	-	1.7%	2.0%	-
Total municipal employees headcount		201	179	22	198	18	180	198	18	180
Finance personnel headcount		30	25	5	34	31	3	34	31	3
Human Resources personnel headcount		2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-

## 2.9 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow

### Table 36 MBRR SA25 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
R thousand																
Revenue By Source																
Property rates	2,002	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	8,117	8,604	9,120	
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	14	14	14	26	26	23	23	18	7	7	5	2	179	189	201	
Service charges - electricity revenue	3,202	1,503	2,254	1,886	1,816	1,905	1,806	3,460	2,909	3,257	3,515	3,646	31,258	33,530	35,662	
Service charges - water revenue	937	984	1,163	1,228	1,223	1,594	1,320	1,210	1,103	929	951	485	13,128	13,955	14,793	
Service charges - sanitation revenue	897	705	705	705	705	705	705	705	705	705	705	515	8,259	8,755	9,280	
Service charges - refuse revenue	484	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	316	6,333	6,713	7,118	
Service charges - other																
Rental of facilities and equipment	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	1,103	1,167	1,235	
Interest earned - external investments	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	422	422	422	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	122	1,806	1,789	1,866	
Dividends received																
Fines	168	168	168	168	268	268	268	168	168	268	168	272	2,521	2,646	2,777	
Licences and permits	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	757	795	834	
Agency services																
Transfers recognised - operational		11,976			15,987				11,976					39,819	41,019	42,197
Other revenue	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	4,291	4,695	4,701	
Gains on disposal of PPE																
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	8,215	17,158	6,112	5,921	21,814	6,305	5,931	7,370	18,677	6,975	7,153	6,483	118,093	124,279	130,205	
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,379	40,628	45,351	49,420	
Remuneration of councillors	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	3,092	3,246	3,246	
Debt impairment	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	5,458	5,806	6,171	
Depreciation & asset impairment	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	23,844	23,847	23,851	
Finance charges	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	310	290	290	
Bulk purchases	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	21,284	22,962	24,775	
Other materials																
Contracted services																
Transfers and grants	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	8,987	9,537	10,107	
Other expenditure	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	(5,618)	31,674	28,749	28,491	
Loss on disposal of PPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Total Expenditure	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	12,023	3,007	135,256	139,790	147,352	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,808)	5,135	(5,911)	(6,102)	9,791	(5,718)	(6,092)	(4,653)	6,654	(5,048)	(4,870)	3,457	(17,166)	(15,511)	(17,147)	
Transfers recognised - capital													55,563	28,948	22,632	
Contributions recognised - capital																
Contributed assets																
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(3,808)	5,135	(5,911)	(6,102)	9,791	(5,718)	(6,092)	(4,653)	6,654	(5,048)	(4,870)	59,020	38,398	11,437	5,684	
Taxation																
Attributable to minorities																
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate																
Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,808)	5,135	(5,911)	(6,102)	9,791	(5,718)	(6,092)	(4,653)	6,654	(5,048)	(4,870)	59,020	38,398	11,437	5,684	

**Table 37 MBRR SA26 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
													Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June				
R thousand																
Revenue by Vote																
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL		10,479			13,972	1,338	1,258	1,227	10,479				-	34,931	35,704	36,711
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	1,744	1,100	1,298	1,256	1,241	932	876	865	1,422	1,479	1,518	788	788	15,669	16,508	17,288
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,215	766	904	875	864	932	876	855	991	1,030	1,057	(4,279)	(4,279)	6,087	6,590	6,834
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	11,550	11,281	8,593	8,315	14,215	8,960	8,326	8,126	11,416	9,794	10,049	6,344	6,344	116,969	92,324	92,203
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]																
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]																
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]																
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]																
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]																
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]																
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]																
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]																
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]																
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]																
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]																
Total Revenue by Vote	14,510	23,626	10,795	10,446	30,293	11,230	10,460	10,208	24,308	12,303	12,624	2,853	2,853	173,656	151,227	153,036
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated																
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,607	1,607	20,464	21,546	22,506
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	345	345	25,732	24,127	25,732
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	(1,663)	(1,663)	13,414	14,086	15,006
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871	10,944	10,944	75,526	80,031	84,108
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]																
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]																
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]																
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]																
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]																
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]																
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]																
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]																
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]																
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]																
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]																
Total Expenditure by Vote	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,233	11,233	135,258	139,790	147,352
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	3,235	12,351	(480)	(829)	19,018	(45)	(815)	(1,067)	13,033	1,028	1,349	(8,380)	(8,380)	38,398	11,437	5,584
Taxation																
Attributable to minorities																
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate																
Surplus/(Deficit)	3,235	12,351	(480)	(829)	19,018	(45)	(815)	(1,067)	13,033	1,028	1,349	(8,380)	(8,380)	38,398	11,437	5,584

Table 38 MBRR SA27 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (standard classification)

Description		Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
R thousand		July	August	Sept	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>																	
<b>Governance and administration</b>		1,628	11,506	1,211	1,172	15,130	1,249	1,174	1,459	11,806	1,380	1,416	1,468	50,600	52,312	53,999	
Executive and council		1,628	10,479		13,972		1,247	1,172	1,457	10,479	1,379	1,415	—	34,931	35,704	36,711	
Budget and treasury office			1,025	1,210	1,171	1,156	1,247	1,172	1,457	1,325	2	2	1,466	15,649	16,587	17,265	
Corporate services	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	21	23	
<b>Community and public safety</b>		632	399	471	455	485	485	456	567	538	538	550	570	6,087	6,590	6,834	
Community and social services	294	186	219	212	212	209	226	212	264	240	250	256	266	2,834	3,174	3,247	
Sport and recreation														—	—	—	
Public safety	338	213	251	243	240	240	259	244	303	276	287	284	305	3,253	3,416	3,587	
Housing														—	—	—	
Health														—	—	—	
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>		110	69	82	79	78	85	79	99	90	93	96	99	1,060	80	60	
Planning and development														—	—	—	
Road transport	110	69	82	79	78	78	85	79	99	90	93	96	99	1,060	80	60	
Environmental protection														—	—	—	
<b>Trading services</b>		12,139	11,253	9,031	8,739	14,634	9,312	8,751	8,877	11,896	8,293	10,131	2,853	115,909	92,264	92,143	
Electricity	4,044	3,150	3,009	2,912	4,877	4,877	3,102	2,916	3,624	4,237	2,429	3,119	1,447	38,927	39,244	47,925	
Water	6,482	7,086	4,822	4,667	8,510	4,572	4,572	4,573	3,908	6,284	4,496	5,613	(10,262)	51,252	26,131	15,989	
Waste water management	913	576	660	658	650	701	658	658	818	745	775	791	11,246	19,209	19,977	20,902	
Waste management	899	441	520	503	497	536	536	504	627	570	553	608	421	6,521	6,912	7,327	
Other														—	—	—	
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>		14,510	23,226	10,795	10,445	30,293	11,130	10,450	11,001	24,308	10,303	12,193	4,991	173,656	151,227	153,036	
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>																	
<b>Governance and administration</b>		3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,863	3,821	46,319	45,673	48,238	
Executive and council		1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,607	20,464	21,546	22,506	
Budget and treasury office		1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689	20,270	18,083	19,190	
Corporate services	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	525	5,584	6,043	6,542	
<b>Community and public safety</b>		1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	13,414	14,086	15,006	
Community and social services	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	5,872	6,498	6,890	
Sport and recreation	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	2,745	2,975	3,243	
Public safety	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	4,135	3,914	4,134	
Housing	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	661	698	738	
Health														—	—	—	
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>		923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	11,080	12,214	12,802	
Planning and development														—	—	—	
Road transport	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	11,080	12,214	12,802	
Environmental protection														—	—	—	
<b>Trading services</b>		5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	5,371	64,446	67,817	71,306	
Electricity	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	27,466	28,311	31,338	
Water	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	22,094	22,693	23,361	
Waste water management	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	9,814	10,519	11,044	
Waste management	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	5,073	5,295	5,563	
Other														—	—	—	
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>		11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,275	11,233	135,258	135,790	147,352	
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		3,235	11,951	(480)	(829)	19,018	(145)	(815)	(274)	13,033	(972)	918	(6,242)	38,398	11,437	5,684	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate														—	—	—	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		3,235	11,951	(480)	(829)	19,018	(145)	(815)	(274)	13,033	(972)	918	(6,242)	38,398	11,437	5,684	

**Table 39 MBRR SA28 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>															
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>															
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL															
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN															
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES															
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES															
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]													36,872	11,000	
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]															
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]															
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]															
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]															
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]															
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]															
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]															
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]															
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]															
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]															
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>													36,872	11,000	
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>															
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL															
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN															
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES															
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES															
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]															
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]															
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]															
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]															
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]															
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]															
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]															
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]															
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]															
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]															
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]															
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>															
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>													57,273	26,948	22,832



**Table 40 MBRR SA29 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
													Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June			
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>															
<i>Governance and administration</i>															
Executive and council		160				350				650		550	1,710		
Budget and treasury office						350				650		550	1,550		
Corporate services		160											160		
<i>Community and public safety</i>															
Community and social services															
Sport and recreation															
Public safety															
Housing															
Health															
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>															
Planning and development												1,000	1,000		
Road transport												1,000	1,000		
Environmental protection															
<i>Trading services</i>															
Electricity												54,563	54,563	26,948	22,832
Water												7,000	7,000	5,000	11,500
Waste water management												36,872	36,872	11,000	
Waste management												10,691	10,691	10,948	11,332
<i>Other</i>															
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>		160				350				650		55,113	57,273	26,948	22,832
<b>Funded by:</b>															
National Government												55,563	55,563	26,948	22,832
Provincial Government															
District Municipality															
Other transfers and grants															
Transfers recognised - capital												55,563	55,563	26,948	22,832
Public contributions & donations															
Borrowing															
Internally generated funds		160				350				650		550	1,710		
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>		160				350				650		55,113	57,273	26,948	22,832

Table 41 MBRR SA30 - Budgeted monthly cash flow

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow																
MONTHLY CASH FLOWS		Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
<b>Cash Receipts by Source</b>																
Property rates	2,002	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	8,117	8,604	9,120
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	14	14	14	26	26	23	23	18	7	7	5	2	2	189	201	
Service charges - electricity revenue	3,042	2,141	1,886	1,886	1,725	1,810	1,716	3,287	2,764	3,094	3,339	3,464	29,695	31,853	33,879	
Service charges - water revenue	748	787	930	983	979	1,275	1,056	968	883	743	761	388	10,503	11,164	11,834	
Service charges - sanitation revenue	488	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	361	5,781	6,128	6,486	
Service charges - refuse revenue	321	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	206	4,117	4,364	4,626	
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment	82	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	1,103	1,167	1,235	
Interest earned - external investments	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	422	422	422	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	122	1,806	1,739	1,866	
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines	168	168	168	168	268	268	268	168	168	268	168	272	2,521	2,646	2,777	
Licences and permits	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	757	795	834	
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer receipts - operational	-	11,976	-	-	15,967	-	-	-	11,976	-	-	-	39,919	41,019	42,197	
Other revenue	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	4,291	4,693	4,701	
<b>Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>7,485</b>	<b>16,481</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>21,074</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>17,906</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>5,919</b>	<b>106,210</b>	<b>114,836</b>	<b>120,189</b>	
<b>Other Cash Flows by Source</b>																
Transfer receipts - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	130	145	160	
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>16,492</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>5,182</b>	<b>21,084</b>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>6,232</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>6,149</b>	<b>164,903</b>	<b>141,928</b>	<b>143,180</b>	
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>																
Employee related costs	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,386	3,379	40,628	45,351	48,420	
Remuneration of councillors	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	3,092	3,246	3,246	
Finance charges	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	310	290	290	
Bulk purchases - Electricity	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748	20,974	22,652	24,465	
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	310	310	310	
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and grants - other	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	8,987	9,537	10,107	
Other expenditure	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	31,674	28,748	29,491	
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>105,955</b>	<b>110,135</b>	<b>117,329</b>	
<b>Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type</b>																
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repayment of borrowing	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	50,007	24,253	20,548	
Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	800	800	
<b>Total Cash Payments by Type</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>9,648</b>	<b>156,762</b>	<b>135,188</b>	<b>138,677</b>	
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>																
(2,151)	6,844	(4,275)	(4,466)	(4,466)	11,437	(4,151)	(4,465)	(3,086)	8,269	(3,415)	(3,255)	10,854	8,141	6,740	4,503	
Cash/cash equivalents at the monthly year begin:	9,310	7,159	14,003	9,729	5,264	16,700	12,549	9,085	4,988	13,268	9,852	6,597	9,310	17,452	24,182	
Cash/cash equivalents at the monthly year end:	7,159	14,003	9,728	5,264	16,700	12,549	8,085	4,988	13,268	9,852	6,597	17,452	17,452	24,192	28,685	

## **2.10 Annual budgets and SDBIPs – internal departments**

The draft SDBIP is attached

## **2.11 Contracts having future budgetary implications**

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy, no contracts are awarded beyond the medium-term revenue and expenditure framework (three years). In ensuring adherence to this contractual time frame limitation, all reports submitted to either the Bid Evaluation and Adjudication Committees must obtain formal financial comments from the Financial Management Division of the Treasury Department.

## **2.12 Capital expenditure details**

The following three tables present details of the Municipality's capital expenditure programme, firstly on new assets, then the renewal of assets and finally on the repair and maintenance of assets.

**Table 42 MBRR SA 34a - Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>									
<b>Infrastructure</b>	43,637	46,434	49,235	39,000	41,741	41,741	55,563	26,948	22,832
Infrastructure - Road transport	-	-	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	-	-	3,524	6,000	6,641	6,641	1,000	-	-
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity	2,398	3,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	2,398	3,125	2,447	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,000	5,000	11,500
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water	27,806	28,861	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification	27,806	28,861	43,214	31,500	33,600	33,600	36,872	11,000	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation	13,433	8,448	50	-	-	-	10,691	10,948	11,332
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification	13,433	8,448	50	-	-	-	10,691	10,948	11,332
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>	365	49	334	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportfields & stadia	365	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	334	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>	867	3,957	860	-	85	85	160	-	-
General vehicles	532	1,742	163	-	-	-	160	-	-
Specialised vehicles	-	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - hardware/equipment	149	393	707	-	85	85	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment	139	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>	91	8	-	1,550	15	15	1,550	-	-
Computers - software & programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)	91	8	-	1,550	15	15	1,550	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on new assets</b>	<b>44,960</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>46,841</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 43 MBRR SA34b - Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>									
<b>Infrastructure</b>	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - hardware/equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing</b>	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</b>	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</b>	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 44 MBRR SA34c - Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>									
<b>Infrastructure</b>	1,472	1,181	1,141	1,034	1,613	1,613	1,831	1,887	1,689
Infrastructure - Road transport	524	230	10	26	300	300	370	300	300
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	524	230	10	26	300	300	370	300	300
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity	522	601	541	621	726	726	811	766	746
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	443	421	361	421	526	526	591	546	526
Street Lighting	79	180	180	200	200	200	220	220	220
Infrastructure - Water	425	300	500	337	337	337	350	371	393
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	425	300	500	337	337	337	350	371	393
Infrastructure - Sanitation	-	50	90	50	250	250	300	250	250
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification	-	50	90	50	250	250	300	250	250
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>	3	25	95	5	5	5	10	5	5
Parks & gardens	3	5	15	5	5	5	10	5	5
Sportsfields & stadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	20	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>	933	902	931	1,236	2,060	2,060	1,434	1,416	1,431
General vehicles	541	563	641	817	978	978	924	903	913
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment	158	129	242	353	270	270	298	360	365
Computers - hardware/equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment	14	45	45	59	56	56	44	44	44
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-	753	753	165	105	105
Other Buildings	206	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land	14	8	3	8	3	3	3	3	3
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>3,125</b>
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>R&amp;M as % Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

Table 6 MBRR SA34d – Depreciation by asset class

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>									
<b>Infrastructure</b>	25,999	25,463	18,591	18,576	18,576	18,576	18,576	18,576	18,576
Infrastructure - Road transport	7,707	7,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	7,707	7,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity	2,844	2,784	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785
Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	2,844	2,784	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,785
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water	12,617	12,352	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351
Dams & Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	12,617	12,352	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351	12,351
Infrastructure - Sanitation	2,552	2,498	2,843	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828
Reticulation	2,552	2,498	2,843	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828
Sewerage purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other	280	274	612	612	612	612	612	612	612
Waste Management	280	274	612	612	612	612	612	612	612
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>	554	542	3,800	2	2	2	2	3	3
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	554	542	3,800	2	2	2	2	3	3
Social rental housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>	1,393	1,363	5,179	5,256	5,256	5,256	5,265	5,269	5,273
General vehicles	543	532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment	153	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - hardware/equipment	142	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment	48	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings	237	232	4,302	4,379	4,379	4,379	4,389	4,392	4,396
Other Land	269	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	1	877	877	877	877	877	877	877
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>	93	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming	93	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	28,039	27,449	27,570	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,844	23,847	23,851
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 8 MBRR SA35 – Future financial implications of capital budget**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description R thousand	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Forecast 2018/19	Forecast 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21	Present value
<b>Capital expenditure</b>							
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	-	-	-				
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	1,710	-	-				
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-				
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	55,563	26,948	22,832				
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	-	-	-				
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	-	-	-				
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-				
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	-	-	-				
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-				
List entity summary if applicable							
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Future operational costs by vote</b>							
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL							
Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN							
Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES							
Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES							
Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]							
Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]							
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]							
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]							
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]							
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]							
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]							
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]							
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]							
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]							
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]							
List entity summary if applicable							
<b>Total future operational costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Future revenue by source</b>							
Property rates							
Property rates - penalties & collection charges							
Service charges - electricity revenue							
Service charges - water revenue							
Service charges - sanitation revenue							
Service charges - refuse revenue							
Service charges - other							
Rental of facilities and equipment							
List other revenues sources if applicable							
List entity summary if applicable							
<b>Total future revenue</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Financial Implications</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>22,832</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





Table 45 MBRR SA36 - Detailed capital budget per municipal vote

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code	Individually Approved (Yes/No)	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand										Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Parent municipality:</b>												
List all capital projects grouped by Municipal Vote												
Various	Electrification Outlets	EL 2.2.1	f	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Rehabilitation	39 42 00"S - 25 07' 10"E					
Electricity -	Energy Demand Management	EL 3	f	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Transmission & Reinforcement			1,500	2,000	1,500	
Electricity -	Bulk Water supply Colaberg WTW	W1.3	c	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Water purification	31 21' 00"E - 24 56' 00"		1,500	3,000	10,000	
Water	Abstraction Orange river	WB1.3	c	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Water purification						
Water	Upgrading of WWTW Colaberg	W1		Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification						
Sanitation	Novasport Internal Sewerage Network	S1.2.8		Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification						
Sanitation	Novasport Bulk Water supply Upgrade	wb1.4	c	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Water purification						
Water	Novasport Bulk Water Supply upgrade	WB 1.3.4	1	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Water purification			32,100	30,300	11,000	11,332
Roads	Somwater drainage	RS1	a	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Storm water				10,091	10,948	
Roads Noupot	Roads Network	RS3	a	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Roads, Pavements & Bridges						
Roads Colaberg	Roads Network	RS4		Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Roads, Pavements & Bridges			1,641			
Roads	Ring Road Kuyasa	PW 1.1	2	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Roads, Pavements & Bridges				1,000		
Corporate Services	New Vehicle - Toyota Eios Sedan			Yes	Other Assets	General vehicles			5,000			
Solar Geyser Project	Electricity	el	f	Yes	Other	Other				160		
Bulk Water to be specified	Bulk Water		c	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Dams & Reservoirs						
Community services	Building of a new community hall: Masizalthe			Yes	Community	Community halls	CF 3.1.2					
Traffic	Nissan truck - NP200	SPPE1.1		Yes	Community	General vehicles						
Public Roads	Compactor	PMPPE1.2		Yes	Other Assets	Plant & equipment						
Housing	100 Houses Noupot	H2		Yes	Other	Other						
Finance	Municipal Financial System	F1 IT1		Yes	Intangibles	Computers - software & programming						
<b>Parent Capital expenditure</b>												
									50,429	46,841	26,948	22,832
<b>Entities:</b>												
List all capital projects grouped by Entity												
Entity A												
Water project A												
Entity B												
Electricity project B												
<b>Entity Capital expenditure</b>												
<b>Total Capital expenditure</b>												
									50,429	46,841	26,948	22,832

**Table 46 MBRR SA37 - Projects delayed from previous financial year**

None

## 2.13 Legislation compliance status

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements have been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

1. In year reporting  
Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format was fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Executive Mayor (within 10 working days) has progressively improved and includes monthly published financial performance on the Municipality's website.
2. Internship programme  
The Municipality is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme and has employed five interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Financial Services Department.
3. Budget and Treasury Office  
The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.
4. Audit Committee  
An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.
5. Service Delivery and Implementation Plan  
The detail SDBIP document is at a draft stage and will be finalised after approval of the 2015/16 MTREF in May 2015 directly aligned and informed by the 2015/2016 MTREF.
6. Annual Report  
Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.
7. MFMA Training  
The MFMA training module in electronic format is presented at the Municipality's internal centre and training is ongoing.
8. Policies  
An amendment of the Municipal Property Rates Regulations as published in Government Notice 363 of 27 March 2009, was announced in Government Gazette 33016 on 12 March 2010. The ratios as prescribed in the Regulations have been complied with.

### 2.1.4 Other supporting documents

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>REVENUE ITEMS:</b>									
<u>Property rates</u>									
Total Property Rates	4,146	4,735	4,746	5,152	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,866	9,398
less Revenue Foregone			115	122	247	247	247	262	278
<b>Net Property Rates</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>9,120</b>
<u>Service charges - electricity revenue</u>									
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	16,680	20,205	22,230	27,753	27,860	27,860	31,258	33,530	35,662
less Revenue Foregone									
<b>Net Service charges - electricity revenue</b>	<b>16,680</b>	<b>20,205</b>	<b>22,230</b>	<b>27,753</b>	<b>27,860</b>	<b>27,860</b>	<b>31,258</b>	<b>33,530</b>	<b>35,662</b>
<u>Service charges - water revenue</u>									
Total Service charges - water revenue	8,117	9,686	11,040	9,931	12,385	12,385	13,128	13,955	14,793
less Revenue Foregone									
<b>Net Service charges - water revenue</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>9,686</b>	<b>11,040</b>	<b>9,931</b>	<b>12,385</b>	<b>12,385</b>	<b>13,128</b>	<b>13,955</b>	<b>14,793</b>
<u>Service charges - sanitation revenue</u>									
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue	5,506	6,143	7,009	7,418	7,792	7,792	8,259	8,755	9,280
less Revenue Foregone									
<b>Net Service charges - sanitation revenue</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>7,792</b>	<b>7,792</b>	<b>8,259</b>	<b>8,755</b>	<b>9,280</b>
<u>Service charges - refuse revenue</u>									
Total refuse removal revenue	4,478	4,934	5,455	5,726	5,975	5,975	6,333	6,713	7,116
Total landfill revenue									
less Revenue Foregone									
<b>Net Service charges - refuse revenue</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>5,455</b>	<b>5,726</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>6,333</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>7,116</b>
<u>Other Revenue by source</u>									
	6,948	10,067	6,675	4,190	4,285	4,285	4,291	4,695	4,701
<b>Total 'Other' Revenue</b>	<b>6,948</b>	<b>10,067</b>	<b>6,675</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>4,695</b>	<b>4,701</b>

<b>EXPENDITURE ITEMS:</b>									
<b>Employee related costs</b>									
Basic Salaries and Wages	20,243	21,286	22,673	25,988	25,962	25,952	30,211	33,978	37,069
Pension and UIF Contributions	2,934	3,036	3,602	4,492	4,088	4,088	4,770	5,197	5,682
Medical Aid Contributions	481	511	737	758	828	828	847	920	1,012
Overtime	753	1,226	1,298	1,080	1,217	1,217	1,050	1,139	1,236
Performance Bonus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Allowance	572	724	778	401	556	556	513	549	589
Cellphone Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Allowances	48	45	45	11	12	12	13	14	15
Other benefits and allowances	406	571	321	474	537	537	577	629	684
Payments in lieu of leave	1,432	1,387	1,704	5,552	5,552	5,552	2,307	2,579	2,811
Long service awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement benefit obligations	339	1,356	2,340	341	341	341	341	341	341
<b>Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>30,143</b>	<b>33,695</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>40,628</b>	<b>45,351</b>	<b>49,420</b>
<b>Total Employee related costs</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>30,143</b>	<b>33,695</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>39,084</b>	<b>40,628</b>	<b>45,351</b>	<b>49,420</b>
<b>Contributions recognised - capital</b>									
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	—	28,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lease amortisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital asset impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Contributions recognised - capital</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28,037</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>									
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	28,039	28,037	27,893	23,834	23,834	23,834	23,844	23,847	23,851
Lease amortisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital asset impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>	<b>28,039</b>	<b>28,037</b>	<b>27,893</b>	<b>23,834</b>	<b>23,834</b>	<b>23,834</b>	<b>23,844</b>	<b>23,847</b>	<b>23,851</b>
<b>Bulk purchases</b>									
Electricity Bulk Purchases	13,645	15,538	18,139	18,360	18,360	18,390	20,974	22,852	24,485
Water Bulk Purchases	255	218	272	310	310	310	310	310	310
<b>Total bulk purchases</b>	<b>14,701</b>	<b>15,756</b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>18,670</b>	<b>18,670</b>	<b>18,670</b>	<b>21,284</b>	<b>22,962</b>	<b>24,778</b>
<b>Transfers and grants</b>									
Cash transfers and grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-cash transfers and grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,967	9,537	10,107
<b>Total transfers and grants</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>9,537</b>	<b>10,107</b>
<b>Contracted services</b>									
<b>ALLOCATIONS TO ORGANS OF STATE</b>									
IT SERVICES	3,590	2,485	—	4,562	—	—	—	—	—
JOB CREATION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEGAL SERVICES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
METER READING	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PRE-PAID VENDING MANAGEMENT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PROFESSIONAL FEES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SECURITY SERVICES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEWERAGE PURIFICATION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WATER PURIFICATION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER CONTRACTED SERVICES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>sub-total</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Allocations to organs of state:</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total contracted services</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other Expenditure By Type</b>									
Collection costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions to 'other' provisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consultant fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Audit fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other Expenditure By Type</b>	<b>27,035</b>	<b>42,439</b>	<b>32,688</b>	<b>31,426</b>	<b>40,421</b>	<b>40,421</b>	<b>31,674</b>	<b>28,749</b>	<b>29,491</b>
<b>Total "Other" Expenditure</b>	<b>27,035</b>	<b>42,439</b>	<b>32,688</b>	<b>31,426</b>	<b>40,421</b>	<b>40,421</b>	<b>31,674</b>	<b>28,749</b>	<b>29,491</b>
<b>Repairs and Maintenance</b>									
Employee related costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contracted Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Expenditure	2,408	2,108	2,167	2,275	3,678	3,678	3,275	3,108	3,125
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>3,125</b>

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL	Vote 2 - FINANCE & ADMIN	Vote 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	Vote 4 - TECHNICAL SERVICES	Vote 5 - [NAME OF VOTE 5]	Vote 6 - [NAME OF VOTE 6]	Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	Total
<b>R thousand</b>																
<b>Revenue By Source</b>																
Property rates		8,117														8,117
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		179														179
Service charges - electricity revenue																31,258
Service charges - water revenue																13,128
Service charges - sanitation revenue																8,259
Service charges - refuse revenue																6,333
Service charges - other																-
Rental of facilities and equipment																1,103
Interest earned - external investments																422
Interest earned - outstanding debtors																1,806
Dividends received																-
Fines																2,521
Licences and permits																757
Agency services																-
Other revenue																4,291
Transfers recognised - operational	34,931	4,168	93	40												39,919
Gains on disposal of PPE		2,760	1,665	563												-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and</b>	<b>34,931</b>	<b>15,669</b>	<b>6,087</b>	<b>61,406</b>												<b>118,093</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																
Employee related costs	3,495	12,599	9,029	15,504												40,628
Remuneration of councillors	3,092															3,092
Debt impairment	4	650		4,805												5,459
Depreciation & asset impairment	351	526	2	22,964												23,844
Finance charges				310												310
Bulk purchases				21,284												21,284
Other materials																-
Contracted services																-
Transfers and grants	8,967															8,967
Other expenditure	4,555	12,080	4,383	10,657												31,674
Loss on disposal of PPE				1												1
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>20,464</b>	<b>25,855</b>	<b>13,414</b>	<b>75,526</b>												<b>135,258</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>(10,186)</b>	<b>(7,327)</b>	<b>(14,120)</b>												<b>(17,166)</b>
Transfers recognised - capital																55,563
Contributions recognised - capital																-
Contributed assets																-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>(10,186)</b>	<b>(7,327)</b>	<b>41,443</b>												<b>38,398</b>

**Table 47 MBRR Table SA3 – Supporting detail to Statement of Financial Position**

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA3 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>									
<b>ASSETS</b>									
<b>Call investment deposits</b>									
Call deposits < 90 days			9,507	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000
Other current investments > 90 days									
<b>Total Call Investment deposits</b>			9,507	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000
<b>Consumer debtors</b>									
Consumer debtors	49,908	27,168	69,801	62,829	68,067	68,067	67,789	72,749	75,000
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(25,617)		(32,744)	(33,854)	(39,092)	(39,092)	(39,092)	(44,657)	(47,000)
<b>Total Consumer debtors</b>	24,291	27,168	37,057	28,975	28,975	28,975	28,697	28,092	28,000
<b>Debt impairment provision</b>									
Balance at the beginning of the year			23,305	33,854	33,854	33,854	39,092	44,657	50,572
Contributions to the provision			9,439	5,238	5,238	5,238	5,458	5,806	6,171
Bad debts written off									
<b>Balance at end of year</b>			32,744	39,092	39,092	39,092	44,550	50,463	56,743
<b>Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>									
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)	816,463	480,928	944,854	1,000,457	1,000,457	1,000,457	1,047,935	1,079,935	1,090,000
Leases recognised as PPE				28,933	28,933	28,933			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	350,450		442,558	429,772	429,772	429,772	453,618	477,467	480,000
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>	466,013	480,928	502,296	599,618	599,618	599,618	594,317	602,468	610,000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
<b>Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>									
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)									
Current portion of long-term liabilities	252	864	933	800	800	800	800	800	800
<b>Total Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>	252	864	933	800	800	800	800	800	800
<b>Trade and other payables</b>									
Trade and other creditors	12,873	18,110	18,279						
Unspent conditional transfers	29,359	24,002	11,165						
VAT	605		1,213						
<b>Total Trade and other payables</b>	42,838	42,112	30,657						
<b>Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>									
Borrowing	295	3,699	3,300	3,585	3,585	3,585	2,857	2,057	1,257
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)									
<b>Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>	295	3,699	3,300	3,585	3,585	3,585	2,857	2,057	1,257
<b>Provisions - non-current</b>									
Retirement benefits	6,981		11,692						
List other major provision items									
Long-Term Service	1,051								
Rehabilitation Of Land-Fill Sites	12,098	27,553	11,317	33,308	33,308	33,308	19,596	14,420	10,000
<b>Total Provisions - non-current</b>	20,129	27,553	22,909	33,308	33,308	33,308	19,596	14,420	10,000
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</b>									
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance			465,874	581,743	581,743	581,743	634,683	648,205	655,211
GRAP adjustments									
Reclassified balance			465,874	581,743	581,743	581,743	634,683	648,205	655,211
Surplus/(Deficit)	24,754	46,388	22,663	18,363	29,404	29,404	38,398	11,437	5,684
Appropriations to Reserves				28,266	28,266	28,266	(28,933)		
Transfers from Reserves									
Depreciation offsets	433,615	458,051		(4,730)	(4,730)	(4,730)	(389)		
Other adjustments				28,349	28,349	28,349	3,543	(5,392)	
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	458,368	504,439	488,537	651,991	663,032	663,032	647,321	654,250	660,896
<b>Reserves</b>									
Housing Development Fund									
Capital replacement									
Self-insurance									
Other reserves									
Revaluation									
<b>Total Reserves</b>									
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	458,368	504,439	488,537	651,991	663,032	663,032	647,321	654,250	660,896
<b>Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:</b>									
Provision of basic services									



Table 48 MBRR Table SA9 – Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

NC072 Umsobomvu - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Ref.	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
<b>Demographics</b>												
Population						28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Females aged 5 - 14												
Males aged 5 - 14												
Females aged 15 - 34												
Males aged 15 - 34												
Unemployment												
<b>Monthly household income (no. of households)</b>	1, 12											
No income						2,290	2,290	2,290	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,058
R1 - R1 600						1,860	1,860	1,860	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,498
R1 601 - R3 200						139	139	139	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
R3 201 - R6 400						168	168	168	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,133
R6 401 - R12 800						110	110	110	769	769	769	769
R12 801 - R25 600						90	90	90	420	420	420	420
R25 601 - R51 200						31	31	31	180	180	180	180
R51 201 - R102 400						11	11	11	49	49	49	49
R102 401 - R204 800						9	9	9	13	13	13	13
R204 801 - R409 600									20	20	20	20
R409 601 - R819 200												
> R819 200												
<b>Poverty profiles (no. of households)</b>	13					4151.00	4151.00	4151.00	3556.00	3556.00	3556.00	3556.00
< R2 060 per household per month	2											
Insert description												
<b>Household demographics (000)</b>												
Number of people in municipal area						23,636	23,636	23,636	23,636	23,636	23,636	23,636
Number of poor people in municipal area						10,347	10,347	10,347	10,347	10,347	10,347	10,347
Number of households in municipal area						6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of poor households in municipal area						3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Definition of poor household (R per month)						1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
<b>Housing statistics</b>	3											
Formal							4,723	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973
Informal						840	840	590	590	590	590	590
Total number of households						840	5,563	5,563	5,563	5,563	5,563	5,563
Dwellings provided by municipality	4											
Dwellings provided by province/s							1,000	250	250	250	250	250
Dwellings provided by private sector	5											
Total new housing dwellings							1,000	250	250	250	250	250
<b>Economic</b>	6											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPI)							10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Interest rate - borrowing							3.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Interest rate - investment							6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Remuneration increases							-2.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Consumption growth (electricity)							5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Consumption growth (water)								7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
<b>Collection rates</b>	7											
Property tax/service charges						90.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%
Rental of facilities & equipment						100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interest - external investments						100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interest - debtors						20.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Revenue from agency services												

### Detail on the provision of municipal services for A10

Total municipal services		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Ref		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
	<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
	<b>Water:</b>									
	Piped water inside dwelling	2,976	4,399	4,789	5,049	5,049	5,049	5,299	5,299	5,299
	Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	2,804	3,104	3,104	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	227	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)									
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	6,007	7,773	8,173	8,723	8,723	8,723	8,973	8,973	8,973
9	Using public tap (< min.service level)									
10	Other water supply (< min.service level)									
	No water supply									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	6,007	7,773	8,173	8,723	8,723	8,723	8,973	8,973	8,973
	<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>									
	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	3,976	7,049	7,449	7,699	7,699	7,699	7,949	7,949	7,949
	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
	Chemical toilet									
	Pit toilet (ventilated)	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612
	Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	4,700	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Bucket toilet	1,189	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
	Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									
	No toilet provisions									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>	1,189	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,889	7,816	8,216	8,466	8,466	8,466	8,716	8,716	8,716
	<b>Energy:</b>									
	Electricity (at least min.service level)	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822
	Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	3,042	4,951	5,351	5,801	5,801	5,801	5,851	5,851	5,851
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	5,864	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Electricity (< min.service level)									
	Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									
	Other energy sources									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,864	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	<b>Refuse:</b>									
	Removed at least once a week	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Removed less frequently than once a week									
	Using communal refuse dump									
	Using own refuse dump									
	Other rubbish disposal									
	No rubbish disposal									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673

Municipal in-house services		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Ref		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
	<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
	<b>Water:</b>									
	Piped water inside dwelling	2,976	4,399	4,789	5,049	5,049	5,049	5,299	5,299	5,299
	Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	2,804	3,104	3,104	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	227	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)									
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	6,007	7,773	8,173	8,723	8,723	8,723	8,973	8,973	8,973
9	Using public tap (< min.service level)									
10	Other water supply (< min.service level)									
	No water supply									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	6,007	7,773	8,173	8,723	8,723	8,723	8,973	8,973	8,973
	<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>									
	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	3,976	7,049	7,449	7,699	7,699	7,699	7,949	7,949	7,949
	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
	Chemical toilet									
	Pit toilet (ventilated)	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	612
	Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	4,700	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Bucket toilet	1,189	43							
	Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									
	No toilet provisions									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>	1,189	43							
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,889	7,816	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	<b>Energy:</b>									
	Electricity (at least min.service level)	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822	2,822
	Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	3,042	4,951	5,351	5,801	5,801	5,801	5,851	5,851	5,851
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	5,864	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Electricity (< min.service level)									
	Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									
	Other energy sources									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,864	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	<b>Refuse:</b>									
	Removed at least once a week	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	<b>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</b>	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673
	Removed less frequently than once a week									
	Using communal refuse dump									
	Using own refuse dump									
	Other rubbish disposal									
	No rubbish disposal									
	<b>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</b>									
	<b>Total number of households</b>	5,857	7,773	8,173	8,423	8,423	8,423	8,673	8,673	8,673

**Table 49 MBRR SA32 – List of external mechanisms**

None

## **2.14 Municipal manager's quality certificate**

I, AMOS CHINA MPELA, municipal manager of Umsobomvu Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name    AMOS CHINA MPELA

Municipal manager of Umsobomvu Municipality (NC072)

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Amos China Mpele', is written over a rectangular area with a light gray dot grid background.

Date

27/05/2015